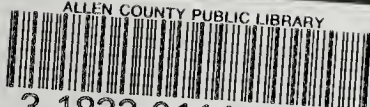


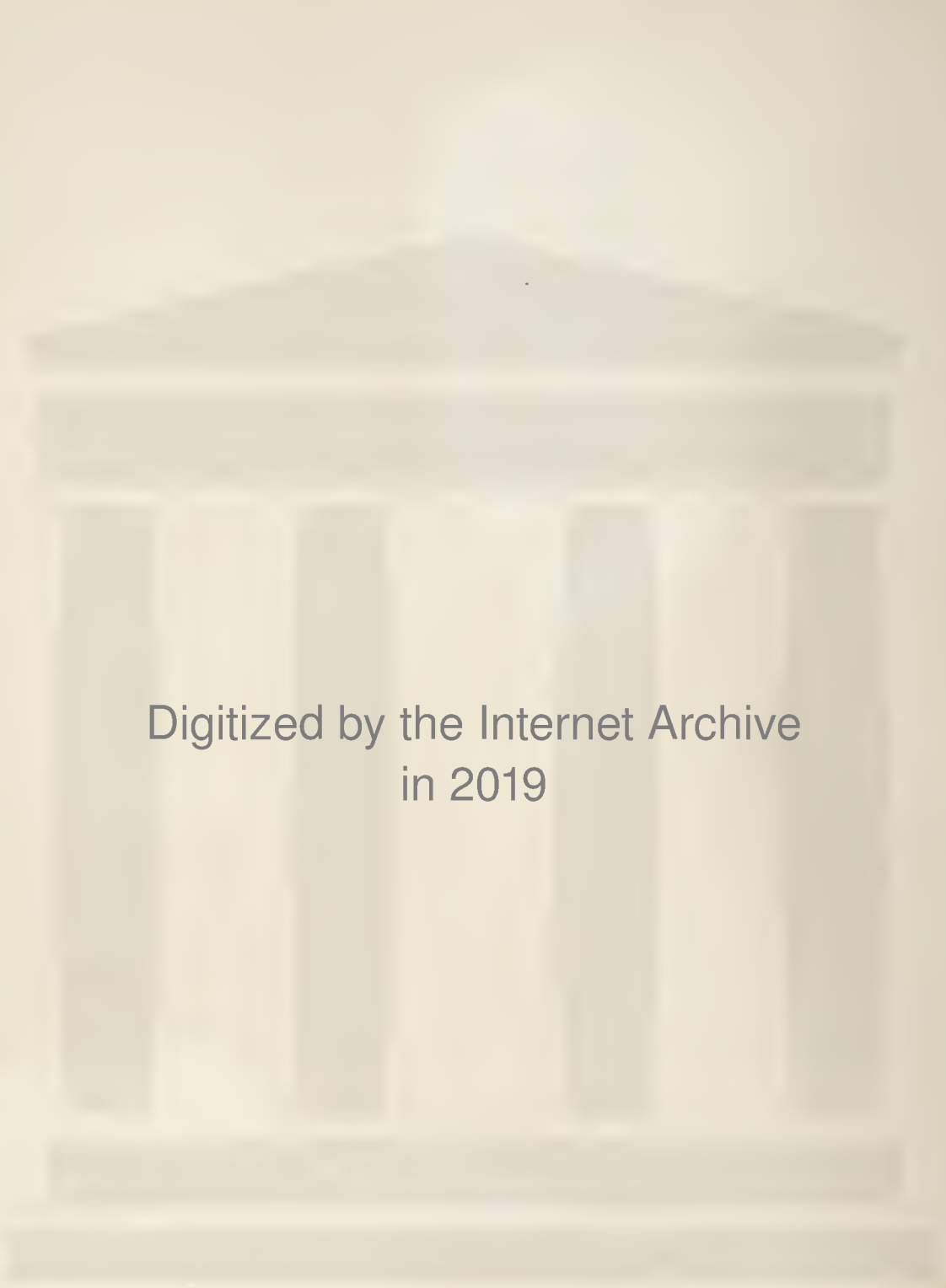
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RHODE ISLAND

Three Centuries of Democracy

By

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VOLUME IV

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Joseph H. Lodd

JOSEPH HOWARD LADD, M. D.—During his entire career, covering now some three decades, Dr. Ladd has devoted himself to psychiatric work and more particularly to work in connection with the care of the feeble-minded. As physician of a school in Massachusetts during the first seven years of his career and, since 1907, as superintendent of a similar institution in Rhode Island, Dr. Ladd has acquired an enviable reputation in medical and scientific circles and today is regarded as one of the leading authorities in his field. Although the Exeter School, under which name the Rhode Island institution, of which he is superintendent, is known, is still in need of larger facilities in order to reach its fullest development and usefulness, Dr. Ladd, with what facilities have been at his disposal, has done remarkably successful work. His activities have been an important contribution to the welfare of the State and its people, a fact which is well recognized by his long continuance in his position.

Joseph Howard Ladd was born at High Forest, Minnesota, October 8, 1876, a son of George W. and Emma (Corey) Ladd. He received his early education in the public schools of Vermont, his family having returned east while he was a youth. He then spent two years at Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont, after which he took up the study of medicine at Dartmouth Medical College, graduating there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. Immediately afterwards he became physician of the Walter E. Fernald School at Waverly, Massachusetts, a school for feeble-minded, in which capacity he served very successfully until 1907. Since then he has been superintendent of the Exeter School at Slocum, town of Exeter, Washington County, Rhode Island, likewise an institution for mentally deficient children and adults.

The Exeter School was established by Chapter 1470 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, 1907, and is under the management and control of the State Public Welfare Commission. By Chapter 1381 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, 1916, the name was changed from Rhode Island School for the Feeble-Minded to the Exeter School. The school is established for the education and care of feeble-minded persons within the school age, or others capable of being benefited by special instruction. In connection with it there is also maintained a custodial department for the care of feeble-minded persons beyond the school age, and especially for the segre-

gation of feeble-minded girls of child-bearing age, with the idea of thus preventing the transmission of the mental defect by these cases. The school is located in the town of Exeter, about two miles from the Slocum Station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and occupies about five hundred acres of land. Application for admission is made to the State Public Welfare Commission. The first patient was admitted in 1908. By the end of the first fifteen years of its existence the total number of admissions had reached seven hundred and seventy. By August 1, 1930, one thousand two hundred and forty-three had been admitted, of which six hundred and eighty-five have been returned to their community or have died. Patients are admitted, discharged, paroled, etc., by authority of the State Public Welfare Commission. Patients may be committed to the school by any District Court in the State. Parents of children admitted to the school are expected to furnish clothing and pay for their support, if financially able. The full charge for support at the school is three hundred dollars per year. In case parents are unable to pay this full amount they may pay any portion of it, by arrangement with the agent of the commission. No child, however, is excluded because the parents are unable to pay.

Any person duly certified as mentally defective by two physicians authorized to practice in Rhode Island is eligible for admission. However, as a rule, children under five years of age are not admitted to the school. There are no facilities for taking care of children of this age, who will do much better in the average home than in the school. The most beneficial age for admission is from six to ten years. Persons over thirty years of age should not be sent to the school, unless there is some pressing reason for their being sent. These older individuals are able to profit but very little from the course of training and instruction, and, with the present limited capacity, each such older person admitted keeps out some younger person who might profit very greatly by training. The school is not in any sense a penal or correctional institution, and persons in whom criminal tendencies are the outstanding feature are not admitted to the school, though they may be found to be mentally defective. To be sure many patients, who have committed misdemeanors or crimes have been admitted or committed, and they do well in the school, receive great benefit from the training, and become quite useful individuals. These patients, however, belong to that class of persons who be-

come criminals through their lack of ability to cope with the problems of life, instead of to that class who prefer and actively seek a criminal life.

The school has two departments, the custodial and the educational. The object of the custodial department is to receive and care for those mentally defective patients, who are unable to care for themselves and for whom no other suitable provision can be made. The object of the educational department is to receive, care for and teach those mentally defective persons, who are capable of being taught, but who for one reason or another can not be trained to advantage in the public schools, or who are unable to adapt themselves to the environment in which they are found. Every child capable of learning to read and write attends school. If reasonable progress is made each child continues in school until he is sixteen or eighteen years of age. In addition to the academic instruction, and of equal importance with it, each child receives such manual and industrial training as he is capable of absorbing. Training in the various household activities, in gardening, sewing, laundry work, basketry, rug weaving, and various kinds of fancy work is provided for the girls; for the boys, training in household activities, farm and garden, carpenter work, painting, and shoe repairing. Each girl who is able to learn is taught to make, mend, and launder her own clothing. Along with the academic and industrial training every endeavor is made to instill into the minds of the children a desire for right living. Efforts along this line are ably seconded by the assistance of two clergymen, one Catholic and one Protestant, who hold services every Sunday. For recreation, the children have moving pictures, dances, little plays and concerts with home talent, outdoor sports of various kinds, and in the summer frequent picnics in the woods and at the beach. The aim of all this teaching and training is to so develop these children that they may be able to return to the community and become useful or at least inoffensive members of society. Children returned to the community are looked after and advised by the social worker of the Exeter School, who usually has on parole some one hundred and forty-five former pupils, about equally divided between boys and girls. Both of these are found to do well and some are doing exceptionally well, largely as the result of the training received in the school.

The Exeter School has grown and prospered exceedingly under Dr. Ladd's able administration, hampered, though it is, to a certain extent by the lack of complete facilities. The present capacity of

the school is about three hundred and forty-four, while its average population is five hundred and fourteen, with a long waiting list. Under Dr. Ladd's administration proper provision has been made for administrative offices, a central kitchen, and bakery. Still further accommodations, however, are greatly needed, including a hospital ward for sick and helpless cases, additional school rooms, new dormitories and new buildings for the accommodation of employees. Also an assembly hall for the children.

Dr. Ladd is a member of the New England Society of Psychiatry, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Washington County Medical Society, and the American Association for the Study of Feeble-minded. He also belongs to several Masonic bodies, including Belmont Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Belmont, Massachusetts; and the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery, Knights Templar; and Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant faith. He is also a member of Theta Chi and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities.

Dr. Ladd married at Concord, Massachusetts, August 11, 1903, Margaret A. MacInnes. Dr. and Mrs. Ladd are the parents of one daughter, Theodora Marion Ladd. They make their home at the Exeter School, Slocum, Washington County.

ANDRES ANDERSON—Engaged in the dairy and poultry business on the Sneach Pond Road in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, Andres Anderson owns a sixty-four-acre farming property in this district, and is widely and favorably known among the farmers here and in the milk trade. He sells his dairy products wholesale, and conducts an extensive business in this region of New England.

Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden, on July 17, 1870, son of Andrew Carlson Anderson. His parents never came to the United States, but he himself crossed the ocean to take up his home in the New World when he was twenty-seven years old. At first he came to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he worked for a time, but later took up work on a farm at Arnolds Mills, where he was a hired hand for three and one-half years. At the conclusion of that period he rented the farm which he now occupies, and continued to do so for the following thirteen years, at the

end of which he bought it, in 1914. Immediately, he set to work to rebuild and remodel it in accordance with his own ideas of progressive farming, and new barns, new house and general remodeling readily placed it in a position of outstanding importance in agricultural circles in this vicinity. Mr. Anderson has since that time devoted himself and his energies tirelessly to the task of building up this property and the business that he has started on it, and his constant study and untiring industry have brought to him a great measure of success and achievement.

Also active in community affairs, Mr. Anderson is especially interested in politics, having aligned himself with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports. He is a member of the Grange. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of whose parish at Arnold Mills he is a member. Into his extra-business activities he puts the same full measure of thought and enthusiasm that characterizes his work in connection with the farm which he operates on the Sneach Pond Road, thereby causing himself to be highly regarded and esteemed by the people of this great Rhode Island community.

Andres Anderson married Johana Christian Anderson, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States when she was only fifteen years of age.

RHODES-DENNIS—Among the outstanding families in Rhode Island affairs are those of Rhodes and Dennis, which were united in the marriage of Sarah Arnold Rhodes to Dr. William B. Dennis on September 27, 1868. Though Dr. Dennis is now deceased (1930), his wife still lives, and is keenly interested in the civic life of her State and of the city in which she lives, which is Providence. Dr. Dennis himself was born in April, 1837, son of Samuel Chamberlain and Emeline (Mead) Dennis. He was graduated from the Medical School of Harvard University with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and on April 17, 1861, enlisted in the 1st Rhode Island Volunteer Regiment. He was mustered out of the service on August 2, 1861, after having served from May 2, that year. His death occurred on July 18, 1877.

The family of Rhodes, of which Mrs. Dennis is a member, is an old and honored one, which has been traced back to Zachariah Rhodes, the immigrant ancestor of the line. Born in 1603,

he is first recorded in this country, as far as is known, as living in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1643. In 1646 he removed from that place to Rhode Island. In 1644 he had lot No. 46 in the division of wood land at Rehoboth; and on July 5, 1644, he signed the agreement of the settlers forming a town government there. He drew lot No. 45 in the division of the Great Plain, on July 9, 1645, and lot No. 37 in the meadow division, February 18, 1646. In 1646 he settled at Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, on the Warwick side of the Pawtuxet River; and here he became a large property owner. According to the records, he refused to obey the Massachusetts laws requiring him to contribute to the support of public preaching; and this seems to have been the reason for his removal to Rhode Island. He was an Independent or Baptist in religion, and was doubtless banished from Massachusetts because of his views, as a letter written by Roger Williams seems to show. Zachariah Rhodes was one of those in favor of joining Pawtuxet with Rhode Island rather than with Massachusetts. In 1664 and 1665 he was treasurer of Providence, and a member of the Town Council. He was a prominent man in public affairs, and held various offices. He was admitted a freeman on May 18, 1658. He was chosen commissioner in 1658, and was fined on May 18 for not appearing at the General Court of Commissioners. In 1659, 1661, 1662, and 1663 he also served as commissioner, and in 1663 and 1664 was a member of the original General Assembly of Rhode Island from Providence. He also served in 1665. On June 1, 1653, he signed with five others an address to the court at Boston, asking that Pawtuxet be dismissed from the Government of Massachusetts Colony. One record says that he was a friend of the Indian chief, "Pomham," and that he saved the Colony from a raid by the Indians through his influence over the chief. He was one of the commissioners to treat with the Narragansett Indians. His will was dated in 1662, and he died in 1665. A letter written by Roger Williams seems to show that he was drowned in Narragansett Bay, off the shores of Pawtuxet; that letter was dated August 24, 1669.

Zachariah Rhodes married, about March, 1646, Joanna Arnold, born February 27, 1617, daughter of William Arnold; and she married (second), July 11, 1666, Samuel Reape, of Newport. Her second marriage seems to have been unfortunate, as she was allowed by the General Court to dispose of her own estate. Her will was proved

January 27, 1667, several years before her death. She died in 1692. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes were: 1. Jeremiah. 2. Malachi, through whom passes the line of descent with which we are concerned. 3. Zachariah. 4. John. 5. Peleg. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Mary, who married John Low. 8. Rebecca, married (first) Nicholas Power, and (second) Daniel Williams, son of Roger Williams.

Malachi Rhodes, the second child listed above, was born in 1650, and died in 1682; he married, May 27, 1675, Mary Carder, who died January 22, 1692-93. Their son, also named Malachi, born in 1676, died August 17, 1714; he married Dorothy Whipple on March 8, 1700; she was born in 1680. and died September 10, 1728. Their son, James, born December 15, 1711, died October 9, 1797; he married Sarah Westgate on February 22, 1732-33; she was born January 10, 1713. Their son, Captain Robert Rhodes, born April 1, 1743, died March 25, 1821; he married Phebe Smith, on April 1, 1763; she was born February 14, 1744, and died May 31, 1819. Their son, Colonel William Rhodes, born February 11, 1782, died July 23, 1854; he married Sarah Arnold on February 20, 1803; she was born on May 28, 1783, and died on September 25, 1843. This William Rhodes was a prominent man in his day, having been the first president of the Weybosset Bank, organized in 1831. Later, this institution became the Weybosset National Bank, that change having taken place in 1865; and it was absorbed, in 1904, by the Union Trust Company. Colonel Rhodes died in 1854.

The Arnold family, from which his wife, Mrs. Sarah (Arnold) Rhodes, claimed descent, was an old and honored one, like the Rhodes house itself, the line of this family having gone back to the American immigrant, William Arnold, who was born on June 24, 1587, and died in 1676. He lived in Cheselbourne, and on November 23, 1616, was appointed administrator of the estate of his brother John. In 1635 he removed with his family from Dorsetshire to New England. He also lived for a time in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1635. In 1636 he became associated with Roger Williams and others in the purchase of land in Rhode Island, and he received large tracts of land in Providence, Pawtuxet, and Warwick. He was one of the thirteen original proprietors of Providence, and signed the agreement of government in 1640. He was a leading man of the Colony, and held different offices of trust. On March 9, 1658-59, a

statement was made that he was lately robbed of property in Pawtuxet by the Indians. He was commissioner from Providence to the court of commissioners in 1661. He married Christian Peake, daughter of Christopher Peake. Their daughter, Joanna, as already noted, became the wife of Zachariah Rhodes, referred to previously; and so the Arnold and Rhodes families were once united in marriage. Then the two houses were again brought together in the marriage of Colonel William Rhodes and Sarah Arnold, daughter of John Rice Arnold, many generations later.

Robert Rhodes, son of Colonel William and Sarah (Arnold) Rhodes, married Julia Clarke, in January, 1843. His daughter, Sarah Arnold Rhodes, became the wife of Dr. Dennis, who, as noted at the beginning of this review, died in 1877.

The children of Dr. William B. and Sarah Arnold (Rhodes) Dennis were: 1. Dwight Brown Dennis, now (1930), of New York City. 2. Sarah Rhodes Dennis, who, on October 14, 1901, became the wife of Roscoe Clifton Washburn. They had a daughter, Mary Fessenden Washburn, born May 24, 1906, who was united in marriage, on June 11, 1927, with Frederic W. Howe, Jr., son of Frederic W. and Ruth (Stone) Howe. This marriage, too, has produced one son, Frederick W. Howe, III, who was born November 15, 1928.

W. NORMAN SAYER—Having interrupted his college education, in order to volunteer for military service during the World War, Mr. Sayer, after almost two years of active service with the United States Army Engineers Corps, did not return to college, but entered business. For six years, immediately following his return to civilian life, he was connected with the New England Steamship Company, after which he became clerk of the Newport District Court. He is one of the popular public officials of Newport, maintains membership in several fraternal and social organizations, and is prominently active in religious circles.

W. Norman Sayer was born at Newport, January 20, 1894, a son of Archibald Baldwin and Sarah Anna (Norman) Sayer. His parents, too, were born in Newport, in which city his father was successfully engaged until his death in the wholesale and retail grocery business. Mr. Sayer's mother still makes her home in Newport. Having received his early education in the public

grammar and high schools of his native city and, having graduated from the Rogers High School, Mr. Sayer became a student at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, which he attended for two and one-half years. The entrance of the United States into the World War changed the course of Mr. Sayer's life, as it did that of so many other young men. On September 18, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army as a private in Company A, 301st Engineers. At first stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, Mr. Sayer, in January, 1918, was sent to the Engineers Officers Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia, where in April of that year he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army Engineers Corps. He then was assigned to duty as assistant personnel adjutant at Camp A. A. Humphries, Virginia. Promoted first lieutenant, United States Engineers, in October, 1918, he received his honorable discharge with that rank in May, 1919. At that time Mr. Sayer accepted a position with the New England Steamship Company, with which he continued to be connected until 1925, when he was appointed clerk of the Newport District Court. In August, 1930, he resigned as clerk of the First District Court and was elected on August 26, 1930, city clerk of the city of Newport, being reelected unanimously on January 5, 1931, as city clerk, with offices in the City Hall. At one time he also served for a period of five years as a member of the Representative Council of the city of Newport. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Post, No. 7, American Legion; Miantonomi Club, of which he is treasurer; and the Narragansett Bay Sojourners Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church at Newport, of the vestry of which he is clerk, serving also as secretary of the corporation. His favorite form of recreation is bowling and he is also very much interested in bridge whist.

Mr. Sayer married, October 28, 1918, Zita V. Fletcher, a native of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sayer are the parents of one son, Archibald Baldwin Sayer.

record, and his son, Charles Warren Lippitt. The former was an outstanding manufacturer and financier, and the son was associated with the father in most of these important enterprises.

The family was founded in America by John Lippitt, who had a house and home lot of six acres in Providence, Rhode Island, in the year 1638. On July 27, 1640, he signed a compact containing proposals for a form of government, and he was in 1647 one of the commission from Providence which, with committees from Portsmouth and other towns met for the purpose of "organizing a Government under the first charter." Later he moved to Warwick, Rhode Island, where he bought land and farmed. The line was carried by his son, Moses Lippitt, deputy to the General Assembly, who married Mary Knowles; Moses, their son, also a deputy, who married Ann Phillis Whipple; their son, Christopher, who moved to Lippitt Hill in Cranston and married Catherine Holden; their son, Charles, a soldier in the Revolution and a pioneer manufacturer of Providence, contributing to the establishment of the Lippitt Manufacturing Company with a capitalization of \$40,000, who built their mill, the third in the State, in 1807; married Penelope Low; their son, Warren, who became the father of our subject. Warren Lippitt, son of Charles and Penelope (Low) Lippitt, was born in Providence, September 25, 1786, and died January 22, 1850. He was a sea captain in young manhood but subsequently became a cotton merchant in Providence and in Savannah, Georgia, and treasurer of the Lippitt Manufacturing Company. Warren Lippitt married, July 7, 1811, Eliza Seamans, and they were the parents of ten children, of whom one was Henry Lippitt, our subject.

Henry Lippitt, son of Warren and Eliza (Seamans) Lippitt, was born in 1818 and died in 1891. He was well educated at the Academy of Kingston, Rhode Island, and he began his business career as a clerk for Burr & Smith of Warren, Rhode Island. In 1835, he returned to Providence, where he became bookkeeper for Josiah Chapin & Company, then the most important cotton merchants of the city. In 1838 he and Edward Walcott established the commission house of Walcott & Lippitt, dealers in bale cotton and prints, and in 1840, the firm became Amory Chapin & Company. Six years later, upon the death of Mr. Chapin, Mr. Lippitt's younger brother joined him, and two years later they, with other Providence capitalists, pur-

GOVERNOR HENRY LIPPITT—The Lippitt family has given to Rhode Island two governors: Governor Henry Lippitt, subject of this

chased the Tiffany mill and property at Danielsonville, Connecticut, and organized the Quinebaug Manufacturing Company. In 1854 the Lippitt brothers withdrew from this concern and began manufacturing, Henry Lippitt concentrating in this field after his brother's death. His company, by January, 1874, had a capitalization of \$1,000,000 and the Social and Globe mills at Woonsocket. Mr. Lippitt was treasurer and owned a controlling interest in the stock. Meantime, in 1859, the firm name became Henry Lippitt & Company. This enterprising manufacturer reëquipped the old Harrison mills for the making of woolen and assumed the presidency of the Lippitt Woolen Company. He also organized the Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company in 1864 and served as president, and he was likewise president of the Rhode Island National Bank, the Rhode Island Institute for Savings, the Wheaton Hotel Company, the Providence Opera House Association, the Dyer Street Land Company, and the Colonia Warehouse and Dry Dock Company of South America. He was an organizer and first vice-president of the Providence Board of Trade, and later president. He was thus a part of all the business progress of the city.

His participation in other departments of community progress was equally energetic. Mr. Lippitt helped reorganize the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery in 1840 and 1842, and he was elected lieutenant-colonel of the corps after serving in various subordinate offices. He commanded part of the company in the Dorr War of 1842, defending the Arsenal for three nights against the Dorr attack, and leading an offensive against the Dorr forces. He also served as commissioner for the County of Providence for drafting and enrolling men during the Civil War in 1862. In 1875, his popularity culminated in his election to the office of Governor of Rhode Island, which he filled with brilliant success. His own words indicate his ideals:

The best growth of a State is brave, wise and good men, and noble and true women; its worst product, ignorant and vicious citizens. It is the highest function of Legislatures to encourage and promote the one and to reduce within the narrowest possible limits the other.

Henry Lippitt married, December 16, 1845, Mary Ann Balch, daughter of Dr. Joseph Balch, and they were the parents of eleven children: 1. Governor Charles Warren Lippitt, born October 8, 1846, brilliantly educated, widely traveled,

associated in all his father's important business enterprises with that magnate, and Governor of the State in 1895 and 1896; married Barbara Farnum, and they had children: Charles Warren, Jr.; Alexander F.; and Gorton Thayer Lippitt. 2. Henry Merriman. 3. Joseph Balch. 4. George Ernest. 5. Jeanie, born in 1852, afflicted with deafness at the age of four, was sympathetic with fellow-sufferers the rest of her life, contributing as a pioneer in this work for the deaf in the way of advice and money; she was the first deaf child in America to learn speech and lip-reading, and her experience counted toward the founding of the Clarke School for the Deaf, while she helped raise money for the Coolidge's Endowment Fund for that institution; she married William B. Weeden. 6. Frederick. 7. Henry Frederick, United States Senator from Rhode Island, 1911 to 1917. 8. Mary Balch, born in 1858, married Charles John Steedman, who died in Paris, France, in 1907, by whom she had a son, Charles Richard Steedman. 9. Robert Lincoln, who married Lillian Blazo. 10. Abby Frances, who married Duncan Hunter. 11. Alfred.

Mr. Lippitt lived and labored for seventy-three years and wrought most potently for the advancement of Rhode Island along economic, social, and political lines. He ranked head and shoulders above most of his fellows in ability, ideals, and accomplishments. Nor did his power die with him, for his fine family of sons and daughters continued to work for humanity, Mrs. Weeden for the deaf, and Mrs. Steedman in contributions of money and personal effort in behalf of the blind.

MOSES E. SHIPPEE—For approximately two and one-half centuries the Shippee family has been continuously resident in the ancient town of East Greenwich, where its members have been identified with its complete history. Many of the representatives of this sturdy Colonial stock have been among the leading farmers, business men, and manufacturers of the district, while all have borne the highest of characters for civic pride and usefulness, patriotism and lofty ideals to which they have adhered faultlessly.

(I) David Shippee, the earliest American ancestor of whom there is record, was married in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island, on August 15, 1664, to Margaret Scranton, daughter of Thomas Scranton. He lived in Kingstown, East



Moses E. Shippee

Greenwich, and Providence, and his death occurred about 1718. His children were: Elizabeth, Martha, Mary, Samuel, David, Thomas, and Solomon.

(II) Samuel Shippee, son of David and Margaret (Scranton) Shippe, married, December 29, 1702, Ann Leithfield. They were both of East Greenwich. He died in 1740, his will being proved September 27 of that year.

(III) Thomas Shippe, son of Samuel and Ann (Leithfield) Shippee, married December 24, 1732, Hannah Matteson, both of East Greenwich.

(IV) Caleb Shippee, son of Thomas and Hannah (Matteson) Shippee, was born August 23, 1747, married, February 12, 1775, Alice Collins, daughter of Cupper Collins, of Coventry, Rhode Island, and their children are all recorded in the birth registry of East Greenwich.

(V) Lodowick U. Shippee, the middle initial standing for the given name Updike, son of Caleb and Alice (Collins) Shippee, was born August 23, 1789, son of Caleb and Alice (Collins) Shippee, was reared in the "Shippee Settlement" and was the father of three sons, born as follows: Mancer C., born June 1, 1818; Wanton, born in 1827; and Christopher A., born in 1837, who was one of the substantial citizens of East Greenwich and served the town as postmaster from 1871 to 1880.

(VI) Mancer C. Shippee, eldest of these sons and father of Moses E. Shippee, was born on the "Shippee Settlement" as related and there spent his boyhood days. His father was a mechanic and at an early age he began to work at machine building, but in 1837 dropped this work, learned weaving and became a boss weaver, remaining at that occupation for more than twenty years. He then became superintendent for a number of years of the Usquepaug Mill in South Kingstown. He married Harriett Dawley, of Exeter, who died March 5, 1895. His own death followed in three days and they were both interred on the same day. He was a member of the Six Principle Baptist Church and for a long time was superintendent of its Sunday school. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Sarah, born in 1840, married James Holland and lived in East Greenwich; Moses, deceased in childhood; Mary, married Charles Tarbox; Aaron, married Mary Eliza Nicholas, of Coventry; Amanda, married David Vaughn and lives in California; Delia B., married Nathaniel G. Carpenter, of East Greenwich; Ella, married Colvin Gardner; Henry, married Edna Johnson; and Moses E., of whom further.

(VII) Moses E. Shippee, descendant of the fore-

going line of pioneers, was born May 19, 1859, in Richmond, Rhode Island. He spent his years from two to twenty-one on a farm owned by his father in the westerly part of the town of East Greenwich, whence the family removed. Upon leaving the farm to engage in business Moses began work in the grocery and market establishment of N. G. Carpenter in East Greenwich and also assisted in the management of the old Updike Hotel. Through a severe attack of rheumatism in 1895 he lost his sight. At this time he was prosperously engaged in real estate dealing and had made a fine success of the enterprise. His affliction did not incapacitate him to the extent of compelling his retirement and, with grim courage and fortitude he continued his business operations and was rewarded with continuing prosperity, his insurance business bringing him excellent returns. In 1922, however, he decided to retire and so disposed of his business to the H. V. Allen Estate. He was an active and influential member of the First Baptist Church and was fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons. His death occurred on April 2, 1927.

Moses E. Shippee married Sarah Aylesworth, daughter of Lyman Aylesworth, a member of the Council and Assembly in North Kingstown. They were the parents of one daughter, Marion, who ably assisted her father in the conduct of his business after his sight failed.

Moses E. Shippee was a God-fearing man, an able citizen, courageous, pure of character, loyal to friends and duty. He was esteemed as a type of the best forces that have been active in the development of Rhode Island, working with all his strength to advance the prosperity of the whole community through the energy he put into his individual enterprises. He obeyed the commands of God and took delight in following the principles of good government and progressive labor. Rhode Island was richer for his contributions to the general commercial activities of the State.

JOHN FRANCIS DEERING—In the educational world, John Francis Deering has for many years been one of Rhode Island's leading workers. He is today (1931) superintendent of public schools in West Warwick, this State, having held this post since 1913, the time of the division of the Warwicks. A man of conscientious and public-spirited qualities, he has done much valuable work in his community; and his place is one of deserved respect and high regard.

Mr. Deering was born in Melfort, on the west coast of Scotland, on November 24, 1863, son of John and Isabella (MacKay) Deering. His father was superintendent of the powder works at Melfort, and in later years, upon coming to the United States, served as foreman of the heating plant for the calico printing department of the Clyde Print Works, at Warwick, Rhode Island. From La Salle Academy, Providence, John Francis Deering was graduated in 1878. He then took a two-year course in the Rhode Island School of Design, after which he worked with the firm of D. M. Thompson, as a mill engineer, until the spring of 1882. From September, that year, until July, 1913, he was principal and teacher at the Arctic Public School, Warwick, Rhode Island. On July 12, 1913, he was elected by the Warwick school committee to the office of superintendent of schools. That post he held until November 12, 1913, when he became superintendent of schools in West Warwick, a newly-created municipality. From time to time, Mr. Deering has taken further studies at different institutions of learning, chiefly in drawing and design, in which he has always been especially interested.

His work as a teacher and school administrator has at all times been valuable to his fellowmen; but he has not confined his activities to these fields of civic life. With many different organizations and groups, in both social and fraternal circles, he has long been active; and since 1895 he has been a member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he was for one year Grand Knight. For a quarter of a century he was financial secretary, and at the time of writing (1930) he is recorder of the James P. Gibson Council No. 181. He also holds membership in the P. V. Nursing Association and the P. V. Board of Trade, as well as the Chamber of Commerce. Educational groups have found in him a loyal supporter and active member. He belongs to the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, in which he has been a member for many years; and prior to 1916 he was secretary of this organization. In 1919 he was its president. He also belongs to the National Education Association and the New England Superintendents' Association.

Mr. Deering also holds membership in the Barnard Club, of Providence, an educational organization; the West Warwick Country Club, of which he has been a member since its inception; the Boy Scouts of America, in which he is

both an active member and an officer; and the Catholic Church. His parish is that of St. James, in West Warwick. Mr. Deering was formerly a member of the P. V. Agricultural Association, and for two years its secretary. Into all his work and into his different associations with his fellowmen and with different civic bodies, he has ever put his best energies and his fullest measure of devotion, with the result that his is a place of eminence and esteem among his hosts of friends and acquaintances.

John Francis Deering has been twice married: (first), in August, 1893, in the St. James Church, at Arctic, Rhode Island, to Sarah E. McGuire, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Gillan) McGuire; and, (second), in the same church, in November, 1921, to Ida Helen Taylor, daughter of William J. and Ellen (Healey) Taylor. His first wife died in August, 1899. He has two children, both born of the first marriage: 1. John Deering Deering, born December 17, 1894. 2. Margaret Cecilia Deering, born December 19, 1896.

HERBERT A. CAPRON—One of the well-known men in the automobile industry in Rhode Island, is Herbert A. Capron, president of the Auburn Motor Car Company of Rhode Island, distributors of the Auburn and Cord cars for this State.

He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on January 2, 1885, son of Herbert A. and Ellen P. (McCloy) Capron. His father, a native of Wrentham, Massachusetts, was for many years engaged in the jewelry business, and later was in the automobile business until his death. The mother, Mrs. Ellen P. (McCloy) Capron, was born in Providence, where she still makes her home (1931). In the public schools of this, his native city, Herbert A. Capron, received his early education, and also attended the English High School. In 1903 he entered the automobile business, becoming associated with his father in sales and service work connected with the Franklin automobile. They were the first to sell Franklin automobiles in the State of Rhode Island. He and his father continued this agency until 1905, when they became the representatives of the Pope automobiles, handling these cars until 1914, when Herbert A. Capron went with the Cadillac Motor Company as salesman. Here he remained until 1915 and the following two years he was in the used car business. In 1920 he became associated

with Robert W. Powers and Company, distributors of the Hudson and Essex cars. Five years later, in 1925, he was made sales manager of this company, and continued in this position until 1929, when he made a change and became distributor of the Auburn and Cord cars for the State of Rhode Island. This company, which operates under the name of the Auburn Motor Car Company of Rhode Island, has as its officers: Herbert A. Capron, president; C. C. Darling, vice-president; G. P. Metcalf, vice-president; E. T. H. Metcalf, vice-president of sales and service; and Gardner Martin, Jr., treasurer. The company has a sales and service station at No. 91 Broadway, Providence.

Mr. Capron is a member of Nathanael Greene Lodge, No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; also Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Shriners' Club. He also is affiliated with all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Rhode Island Consistory, where he attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member, too, of the Rhode Island Automobile Dealers' Association and the Narragansett Boat Club. Mr. Capron's politics are Republican and he believes in the policies and principles of that party. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish being St. Martin's.

Herbert A. Capron married, in 1912, Charlotte Smith, a native of Johnston, Rhode Island, now deceased. By this union there were the following children: George B., and Barbara N.

JOHN HENRY BAILEY, JR.—For many years an active worker in the profession of education in Rhode Island, John Henry Bailey, Jr., served faithfully and well as superintendent of schools in Coventry, this State. Although he is now retired from his active endeavors, living on the so-called Nathanael Greene homestead, in Anthony, of which he is custodian, he maintains a lively interest in education and in civic life.

Mr. Bailey was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on March 6, 1863, son of John Henry, Sr., and Elizabeth Ann (Nickerson) Bailey. On both sides of his house he is descended from old and honored families, the Baileys, who then wrote their name Baily, having settled in Bris-

tol County, Massachusetts, early in the seventeenth century, and the Nickersons having first appeared in New England about 1630. Among Mr. Bailey's more prominent ancestors, Dean Nickerson held an important place in his day, having been a captain in the first United States Navy in the War of the Revolution; while Mr. Bailey's own father was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served in Company D, 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery.

Mr. Bailey spent his first five years of life in his native Pawtucket, and then was taken by his parents to Fall River, Massachusetts, to live, and later to North Smithfield, Rhode Island. In both of those places he attended the public schools, having studied for the first three years in Fall River, Massachusetts. He then studied under a private tutor for a time, entering the State Normal School, at Providence, in 1880. He had by that time determined upon teaching as his profession, and, after his graduation in 1882, at once sought educational work. He obtained a position in the Mowry School No. 10, at North Smithfield, but stayed there only a short time before becoming principal of the Chepachet grammar schools (Glocester), where he continued for three years. His next assignment was principal of the Centreville School, Warwick, Rhode Island, whence he came to Bristol in 1889 to teach in the "Old Brick School," the town's oldest school, which has since been razed. He was appointed principal of that school, and so served for a time, until he left to assume a similar post in the Walley School, the Byfield School and the Reynolds School. It was in 1898 that he was chosen principal of the Byfield School; and in 1917 became supervising principal of both the Byfield and Reynolds schools. Then, on July 1, 1919, he took the post of superintendent of schools at Coventry, Rhode Island, where he continued in that capacity until his retirement in 1929. It was then that he bought the Thomas Read farm, in the Read School District of Coventry, where he is engaged in farming on a small scale.

It would probably have been impossible for a man who lacked Mr. Bailey's ardor for educational work to have accomplished so much in this field as did he. But so great was his enthusiasm for each professional task that came before him that he was able to devote himself and his fullest energies to teaching and school administration and to achieve fine results in all his efforts. He has ever manifested a keen inter-

est in humanity and its welfare, both in his professional activities and in his social affiliations. A member of the Free and Accepted Masons, he is connected, in this order, with St. Alban's Lodge, Hope Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of Bristol, and Webb Council of Royal and Select Masters, of Warren, Rhode Island. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has served as Noble Grand of his lodge, and also as Chief Patriarch of Wampanoag Encampment; in this order he has likewise been Grand Warden and Grand Sentinel, in the Grand Encampment as a member of the staff of the Grand Patriarch. He is a member of the Barnard Club, the Rhode Island Grammar Masters' Club (of which he is a past president); and the Sons of Veterans, in which he is affiliated with the Charles F. Gordon Camp, No. 10, of Woonsocket, and is a past division commander (colonel) of the Rhode Island division. He has for many years been a member of the Bristol Train of Artillery, an organization founded in 1776, of which he has been twice colonel, from 1900 to 1903 and again from 1917 to 1919, as well as adjutant with the rank of captain. Mr. Bailey's political affiliation is with the Democratic party, and he is at present a member of the Democratic Town Committee of Coventry. He served as chairman of the Democratic Town Committee of Bristol for several years and as a member of the Democratic State Committee of Rhode Island. While living in North Smithfield, he was at different times a member of the school board, as well as both school superintendent and tax assessor; and in Bristol he served for several terms as a member of the town council.

John Henry Bailey married, on December 22, 1890, Martha Josephine Harris, daughter of Elisha Harris, of Smithfield, and a descendant of Thomas Harris, one of two brothers who came from Bristol, England, in the ship "Lyon" in 1630, with Roger Williams. Thomas Harris was one of the thirty-nine signers of an agreement for a form of government and also a signer in 1637 of the "Providence pact." To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey there were born three children: 1. Mark Harris, who was educated in the public schools of Bristol, and is a graduate of Thibodau Business College, of Fall River, Massachusetts. He served in the World War, in the 19th Company Coast Artillery, having been one of the first citizens to volunteer for service in that company, and having been engaged overseas for one year

and ten months, the last seven months in France. Since the war he has been engaged in the garage business in Bristol. 2. Clifford Harris, educated in the public schools, left high school in his junior year to become manager of his father's farm in Bristol, and is now a successful farmer in Coventry, Rhode Island. 3. Abner Harris, educated in the public schools, of Bristol, was graduated from Rhode Island State College, in 1923, with the degree of Bachelor of Science and received his Master's degree from Columbia University in 1928. He is now teacher of mathematics and coach of athletics at Newton (Massachusetts) High School. He married Vera Swan, daughter of Herbert Swan; and they have a son, Herbert Swan Bailey.

HOWARD W. HATHAWAY—One of the beautiful and well-managed farms in the vicinity of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, is the fine orchard property of C. E. and H. W. Hathaway. Howard W. Hathaway is associated with his father and ranks as a prosperous and highly esteemed citizen.

Howard W. Hathaway was born in Somerset, Massachusetts, December 12, 1876, son of Charles E. and Mary E. (Sherman) Hathaway, the latter, who was born in Massachusetts, now being deceased. The father, a native of Somerset, was formerly in the pottery business, and now he is associated with his son in the orchard industry. Our subject was educated in the public and high schools of Somerset and in the Friends' School at Providence. Upon the completion of his schooling, he learned the trade of machinist and for three years followed this trade. He then occupied himself with the manufacture of pottery and electrical insulation material until 1915, when he moved to Tiverton, Rhode Island, and then to Portsmouth in 1917 with his father, and for four years continued to manufacture pottery. In 1919, the partners abandoned this business and gave all their attention to the enterprise of orchard development. The orchard business was started in 1905, and Howard W. was in this business with his father in Somerset before starting the Portsmouth orchards. He is still interested in Somerset orchards in a small way. In Portsmouth Mr. Hathaway cultivates some fifty acres in vegetables, and one hundred and fifty in fruit trees. The truck garden and orchards are in flourishing condition and their product is in



Hubert M. Sherwood

much demand. Mr. Hathaway is keenly interested in fruit-growing and belongs to the American Pomological Society, the Rhode Island Fruit Growers' Association, of which he is a director, and vice-president of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association, of which also he is a director, the New York Horticultural Society, and the New Jersey Horticultural Society.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Hathaway has for six years been a member of the Portsmouth School Committee, and since 1926 president of the Portsmouth Town Council. His hobbies are boating, tennis, and politics. Mr. Hathaway belongs to Eureka Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons; Elysian Lodge, No. 73, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Somerset, Massachusetts; the Order of the Eastern Star; and Portsmouth Grange, No. 29, to which he transferred from Somerset Grange of which he was formerly Master. He attends the Friends' Church of Swansea, Massachusetts.

Howard W. Hathaway married, in 1898, Nellie R. Calder, also a native of Somerset, and they are the parents of the following children: Rosalind J., Raymond H., Wallace C., Harold L., Clinton R., Lawrence A., Howard W., Jr., Norman C., Merrill F., Nellie R., and Milton G.

HERBERT MONTAGUE SHERWOOD—

For almost two decades his native city, Providence, has been the scene of Mr. Sherwood's successful professional activities as a lawyer. He was also associated with his father in the management of the latter's large real estate interests and has to his credit several years' service in the Rhode Island House of Representatives and Senate and an equal period of service in the United States Army during the World War. He is regarded as one of the leading professional men of Providence, where he is highly respected for his ability as a lawyer and for his many other fine qualities.

Herbert Montague Sherwood was born at Providence, March 26, 1887, the second child and only son of David Faulkner and Mary Louisa (Scribner) Sherwood. His father was a son of George Solomon Elias Sherwood, a descendant of Thomas Sherwood, the founder of the American branch of this ancient English family which traces to the time of William the Conqueror, one of the early ancestors of Mr. Sherwood having come to England with that monarch. Thomas Sherwood, the earliest American ancestor, came to this country

from Ipswich, England, in 1634, settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, and died in 1655. Succeeding generations of the family have been prominent in the professions and in business and various members have worthily represented the family in both the army and the navy during times of war. Eventually that branch of the family, of which Herbert M. Sherwood is a member, settled in New Brunswick, Canada, and it was there, at Hammond, Kings County, that Mr. Sherwood's father was born, February 26, 1855.

David Faulkner Sherwood came to Providence in 1881 and for many years was successfully engaged there in the ice business, served as president of the Crystal Ice Company, later as a director in the Providence Ice Company, and as president of the Sherwood Ice Company. During 1898-1904 he was also prominently active in the coal business as the head of the Park Coal Company of Providence. For a number of years he extensively operated in real estate, his real estate interests being centered in the Sherwood Realty Company, of which he was president, and also in the Blackstone Hall Company, of which he was likewise president. During 1909-10 he served in the Rhode Island Legislature and during 1909-15 he represented the Seventh Ward in the Providence Common Council. He was a member of several Masonic and other fraternal organizations, in most of which he held high offices. At Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada, he married, October 5, 1884, Mary Louisa Scribner, the daughter of Thaddeus and Harriet Scribner, of Moncton, and by this marriage was the father of three children: 1. Dora Evelyn, born at Pawtuxet, February 13, 1886, who married Harry Dewing Leonard. 2. Herbert Montague, of whom further. 3. Hope Irene, born July 3, 1894, who married Harold Thomas, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Mr. Sherwood, the father, died on May 14, 1923.

Herbert Montague Sherwood received his early education in the public schools of his native city and, after graduating from the Classical High School, Providence, he entered Brown University, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1909. He then took up the study of law and for that purpose attended the Harvard University Law School, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. Immediately afterward he became connected with the well-known Providence law firm of Gardner, Pirce & Thornley, with whom he remained until 1920, when the firm became Pirce & Sherwood. In 1922 the present firm of Sherwood, Heltzen & Clifford was formed. In politics Mr. Sherwood is a sup-

porter of the Republican party and, like his father, he has taken an active interest in civic affairs for many years. During 1915-16 he represented the Nineteenth District in the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and in 1921-22 was in the Senate, representing the city of Providence, proving himself an able and conscientious legislator. Associated with his father in the latter's extensive real estate operations and holdings, he is secretary and a director of the Blackstone Hall Company. When the United States declared war against Germany in 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army, being commissioned a captain and being placed in command of Battery B, 303d Field Artillery, with which he saw a great deal of active service.

Mr. Sherwood married, on June 5, 1920, Margaret Gammell Meader, and they are the parents of five daughters: Mary Louise, Caroline, Barbara, Ruth, and Anna. The Sherwood home is at No. 67 Taber Avenue, Providence.

WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD—Active in the professional life of Rhode Island, where he not only is a lawyer but an executive in several large industrial organizations, William P. Sheffield is carrying on the tradition of leadership established by his illustrious father and grandfather, both of the same name—William Paine Sheffield. The Sheffield family in Rhode Island is an old one, and the three generations mentioned above have all made their homes in Newport, where William P. Sheffield is a zealous worker in the best interests of his city.

It was in the earliest days of the settlement of Rhode Island that the forerunner of the present Sheffield family came to this region; and throughout the Colonial period, as well as since independence, members of the family have held outstanding positions in society. Among those who have won distinction for the name have been such men as the late Hon. John G. Sheffield, and the late Hon. William Paine Sheffield, of Newport, of the latter of whose achievements as a writer in historical lines and whose service as a State legislator in both branches of the United States Congress were notable. The second William Paine Sheffield was a lawyer of prominence in Newport. The family line has been traced back to Joseph Sheffield, the first moderator of the first town meeting of Portsmouth of which there is any record. From him the line is traced through Ichabod, Joseph, Edmund, Josiah, Ed-

mund, and George G., to the first William Paine Sheffield. George G. Sheffield, great-grandfather of the man whose name heads this review, was a Jeffersonian until, at the formation of the Republican party, in 1856, he became a Republican; and since that time the family has been staunch in its allegiance to the party of Lincoln.

William Paine Sheffield, Jr., the father of William P. Sheffield, of this review, was born June 1, 1857, in Newport, Rhode Island; studied at private schools, Phillips-Andover Academy (class of 1873), and Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1877 with high honors. Going abroad, he studied civil and Roman law in the Department of Law of the University of Paris, at Paris, France, and was prepared for the bar under the direction of his father and at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in March, 1880, and began practicing at Newport. Beginning in 1889, he was solicitor for Newport for several years. From 1885 to 1894 he was a member of the school committee, and for a part of that period its chairman. He worked intelligently for the betterment of progressive and practical methods of instruction in both his town and county, and was an advocate of a system of manual training in the public schools. In 1886, with others, he instituted and maintained, in Newport, private instruction for boys in woodworking. He served as colonel on the staff of Governor George Peabody Wetmore, from 1885 to 1887, and was a member of the General Assembly of his State from Newport from 1885 to 1887, in 1889 and 1890, and from 1894 to 1896. From 1880 to 1884, he was state commissioner on the affairs of the Narragansett Indians. From 1906-07 he served as a member of Congress from Rhode Island, and later he was national committeeman up to the time of his death. In 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, he was elected a member of the representative council from the Third Ward for the one-year term, and at that body's first meeting was its unanimous choice for the presidency. In 1907 he was again elected to that body for the three-year term. He was a director of the Redwood Library, and at one time its secretary. He was a treasurer of the Newport Hospital, the People's Library, and the Savings Bank of Newport, and was elected, in 1907, a director of the Newport Water Works to succeed his late father. He died October 19, 1919. He married, on October 16, 1889, Mary Stevens Burdick, and they

had eight children: Margaret Burdick, William Paine, Mary Morse, Samuel Sanford, Lilius S., Katharine R., Frances, and Elizabeth. Mrs. Sheffield is still living as are also all her children with the exception of Margaret.

Of these children, William Paine Sheffield, who is third of the name, was born at Newport February 9, 1893. He attended the public schools here, and the St. George School; Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts; Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, from which he received, in 1915, his degree of Bachelor of Arts; and, for two years, the Harvard Law School. He read law in the office of Sheffield and Harvey, the firm that his father headed, and was admitted to the bar in Rhode Island in 1919. He then became actively associated with Sheffield and Harvey, which, upon his father's death, in 1919, was converted into a new firm of the same name, Sheffield and Harvey. Mr. Sheffield has continued as a partner in this firm since that time, with offices at No. 223 Thames Street, Newport.

Along with his activities as a lawyer, Mr. Sheffield has been active in numerous business and civic projects. His political faith, like that of his ancestors since the formation of the Republican party, has been with this party organization, on whose ticket he was elected, in 1920, a member of the Newport representative council. He is president, treasurer, and a director of the Newport Electric Corporation; vice-president and secretary of the Colonial Gas and Electric Company; secretary and a director of the Community Hotels Corporation; a director of the Puritan Life Insurance Company of Rhode Island; a trustee of the Savings Bank of Newport; secretary and a director of the Mount Hope Bridge Company; and a director of the Newport Oil Corporation. He was commissioned a second lieutenant on August 15, 1917, when he entered the United States Army as a member of the Field Artillery attached to the 2d Division, 17th Regiment. For one year he served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and in September, 1918, was transferred to the 70th Field Artillery. He saw active service at Chateau-Thierry and the Aisne-Marne sector, and was discharged, on December 24, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Sheffield is a vice-president and a member of the Newport Council of the Boy Scouts of America, a trustee of the People's Library of Newport, the Redwood Library, and the Seaman's Church Institute. His religious faith is that of Emanuel Episcopal

Church, in which he is a vestryman. Mr. Sheffield is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, which he joined in his student days, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Newport Lodge, No. 104. He also holds membership in the Newport Post, No. 7, of the American Legion, of which he is a past commander; while he is also past commander of the American Legion of Rhode Island. He is affiliated with the Newport Lions Club; the Miantonomi Club; the Wamumetonomy Golf Club; the Sachnest Golf Club, of which he is at the time of writing (1931) the treasurer; the Ida Lewis Yacht Club; and the Chamber of Commerce of Newport. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Bar Association, the Newport Bar Association, and the American Bar Association.

William P. Sheffield married, on August 17, 1917, Agatha Spoank, daughter of Joseph E. Spoank, who for many years, was Judge of Probate Court in Providence. By this marriage there have been the following children: 1. William P., 4th. 2. Edwin S. 3. Richard B. 4. Agatha S.

LOUIS F. BELL—A contractor and builder at Wakefield, Rhode Island, for over forty years, Louis F. Bell has long been an important and familiar figure in the life of this community. His building activities have carried him through all this part of the State, and he ranks among the foremost builders of the county.

Mr. Bell was born at New Haven, Connecticut, on March 29, 1857, a son of Louis H. Bell, now deceased, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and of Martha (Walters) Bell, also deceased, who was a native of Ireland. The father was engaged as a saddler until the time of his death.

Louis F. Bell was educated in the public schools of Rhode Island, and after completing his academic training, began work in the employ of the Cranston Print Works Company, where he remained for only a short time. At the age of fourteen he started to learn the carpenter's trade, and was so engaged until the year 1885. At the end of this time Mr. Bell established himself as an independent contractor and builder at Wakefield, Rhode Island. Here he has made his home and here his activities have centered since that time. Mr. Bell's work has always been of excellent quality and his services are widely sought throughout the South County. In 1899 he built the Bell Block, which is the largest

business block at Wakefield, and later he built the Barber Block and the Jones Block; he also built the Wakefield Grammar and the South Kingstown High School buildings; the Hazard Memorial Building at Peace Dale, Rhode Island; the South County Hospital and Nurses' Home at Wakefield; and many others. Mr. Bell has been very successful in the field of his chosen occupation. In addition to his building activities, Mr. Bell is a director and treasurer of the Wakefield Branch Company, and of the Wakefield Trust Company. He also represented South Kingstown on the Board of Directors of the Narragansett Pier Railroad.

A Republican in politics, he has supported the principles and candidates of that party consistently, and served as a member of the South Kingstown Council and the Board of Assessors for a time, and for several years was a trustee of the Wakefield schools. He worships with his family in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1879, Louis F. Bell married Emily Potter, who was born at South Kingstown, Rhode Island. They are the parents of the following children: Martha W.; Leroy V. (q. v.); Myrtle; Emily; Minion; Charlotte; Carl and William. Mr. and Mrs. Bell maintain their residence at Wakefield.

LEROY V. BELL—As sales agent for the Nash and Chevrolet motor car, at Wakefield, Rhode Island, Leroy V. Bell is one of the prominent business men of the community. He was born at Wakefield, on February 14, 1885, son of Louis F. Bell, a record of whose life precedes this, and of Emily (Potter) Bell. He was educated in the public schools of the State, attending South Kingstown High School, Rhode Island State College and School of Design, and began his active career as a builder and contractor in association with his father. This association was continued for about twenty years.

In 1922, however, Mr. Bell went into the automobile business for himself at Wakefield, taking over the Nash agency. In 1927 he added the Chevrolet car, and has since continued a sales and service agency for these two cars. Under his supervision sales figures for both the Nash and Chevrolet have risen to an exceptionally high figure. Mr. Bell is an able business man. While working with his father as contractor and builder he displayed the same energy and initiative which have now brought him success.

In politics Mr. Bell is an independent voter, supporting those policies which he considers in the best interest of community, State or Nation, and casting his ballot for the best qualified candidate. He is affiliated fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, and with Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons. In this latter order he is also a member of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Bell holds membership in the Community Players' Association at Wakefield, and in the Hope Square and Compass Club. He attends the local Episcopal Church. During the period of the World War Mr. Bell served as quartermaster in the 2d Company of the Rhode Island State Guard. Sign painting and athletic sports are his hobbies.

Leroy V. Bell married Lillian Eaton, who was born at Peace Dale, Rhode Island, and is now deceased. They became the parents of the following children: Louis F.; Leroy V., Jr.; and Thomas Henry.

HON. WILLIAM T. STEDMAN—Active in many different branches of the life of Rhode Island, of which he was a native, William T. Stedman was a leader in business, as well as in civic and social affairs. Ever interested in promoting the welfare of his State and its people, he served well in public offices of numerous descriptions, and rendered services that were of value both to his community and his State as a whole. Thoroughly upright in character, of unfailing integrity, he well earned the respect and the affection of those who were associated with him; and by his quiet and undemonstrative nature gained many ends that might have been denied to many individuals of different qualities. His career was a most useful one in Rhode Island life; and his death took from this State one of its helpful and substantial citizens.

Mr. Stedman was born in Wakefield, town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, son of William and Jane Dorcas (Clarke) Stedman, and was educated in the old Kingston Academy. While very young, he became engaged upon the first work of his career, having become, when only seventeen years of age, a clerk in the counting room of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, at Peace Dale, Rhode Island. Thereafter he was promoted steadily, winning his advancements by his own efforts and entirely as a result of his energy, until at last he became assistant treasurer of the com-



William T. Steedman

pany. He acquired an extensive interest in the affairs of this corporation, but did not continue in active work in this connection after his retirement in 1916.

Along with his commercial activities, Mr. Stedman took part in many different phases of political and civic life. He gave his support to the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supported, and he was one of the leaders of his party's organization in Wakefield. He served as clerk of the Wakefield School District and as sealer of weights and measures; while he was also a member of the Town Council for five years, and president of that body for four years. In 1901, he was elected on the Republican ticket as a representative to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and so well did he fulfill his duties in that office that he was reelected in each year for three more years. In 1908 he was elected State Senator from his district, and in that position he repeated his excellent record as a legislator. For twelve years he was town treasurer of the town of South Kingstown, and from 1925 until his death served as town tax collector. For a period of about four decades he was treasurer of the Union Fire District, having been elected to that position at the time of its organization. He was a member of the Republican State Committee of South Kingstown. His business career also included participation in the affairs of the Narragansett Pier Railroad, of which he was for many years secretary and treasurer. For twenty years he was treasurer of the Peace Dale Congregational Church, and was always an active contributor to the support of this parish. Into all of his activities, Mr. Stedman continuously put forth his best energies and his fullest measure of devotion, with the result that he was esteemed and respected in a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and was able to render outstanding service to his community and State.

William T. Stedman married Sarah Clarke, daughter of James B. Clarke, a lifelong resident of Peace Dale, Rhode Island. By this union there were two children: 1. Oliver H., an electrical contractor and one of the enterprising younger men of his community, who is now president of the Wakefield Town Council. He married Marjorie E. Clarke, and they have one daughter, Phyllis. 2. Lucy R.

The death of William T. Stedman occurred on June 12, 1929, and was a cause of widespread sorrow among his fellowmen. He was esteemed among all who knew him as an enthusiastic citizen and a faithful public servant, one who discharged

his duties faithfully and well, both in business and in public life. He devoted himself tirelessly to the task of promoting the best interests of his community; and for his achievements in town and State offices, as well as in his own personal life, he will be remembered for years to come; and many individuals who were his close personal friends will find in his memory a source of constant encouragement and inspiration. And they will find this basis valuable as a model for their own lives in the future.

ALBERT LOUIS GREENBERG—A native of Rumania, but a resident of Newport since his early childhood, Mr. Greenberg, though one of the younger generation of Newport's lawyers, has already made for himself an enviable reputation as an able and resourceful legal practitioner. He is also a popular member of several fraternal organizations, and takes an active interest in public affairs.

Albert Louis Greenberg was born at Jassy, Rumania, March 28, 1900, a son of David and Rose (Wagner) Greenberg, both natives of Jassy, Rumania. His mother is now deceased, while his father, still a resident of Newport, is and for many years past has been successfully engaged in the barrel and old metal business in Newport. Having come to Newport with his parents at an early age, Mr. Greenberg was educated in the public grammar and high schools of this city. After graduating from the Rodgers High School, he took up the study of law at the Law School of Boston University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923. Admitted to the bar of the State of Rhode Island in May, 1926, he has since then been engaged in the practice of law alone and under his own name, with offices at No. 166 Thames Street. He enjoys a large and steadily growing practice and a very fine reputation in legal circles. Mr. Greenberg is a member of the board of directors of the Newport Palace of Sweets and a member of the Newport Bar Association. Other organizations, in which he maintains membership, include the following: Sigma Omega Psi Fraternity; Excelsior Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Royal Arcanum; and I. J. Josephson Lodge, Independent Order of Brith Abraham. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and for a number of years he has been an active and popular member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Newport. His religious affiliations are with the Touro St. Hebrew Temple of Newport.

He is fond of outdoor sports and especially of swimming. Mr. Greenberg is not married, and makes his home with his father.

WILLIAM M. LEE—After having spent the first twenty-five years of his career in business, holding responsible positions with important Providence business concerns, Mr. Lee became a member of the civil administration of Cranston more than two decades ago. Ever since then he has served as treasurer of this city, the length of his service in that responsible and important office indicating how highly he is regarded by his fellow-citizens and to what an extent he enjoys their confidence. At various other times he has also held other important offices, in all of which he acquitted himself with much ability, faithfulness and efficiency. He is a member of several fraternal and other organizations, is prominently active in religious work and thus, in every respect, represents the best type of useful and public-spirited citizenship.

William M. Lee was born at Warwick, September 3, 1866, a son of the late George Taft and Penelope Barton (Smith) Lee. His father, a native of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was successfully engaged in the dairy business until his death. His mother, also now deceased, was a native of the town of Warwick. Mr. Lee received his education in the public schools of Cranston and then attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Providence. Having completed his education, he entered the employ of the Spicer & Peckham Company of Providence, with which he was connected for ten years. He then became office manager for the R. L. Moorhead Company of Providence, in which capacity he served with much success until 1909. In that year he was elected town treasurer of Cranston. When, in 1910, this town became a city, he was elected city treasurer and ever since then he has continued to serve in that capacity. During 1909-14 he also was tax collector of Cranston, while during 1900-10 he served as a member of the Cranston School Committee and at one time he also held the office of justice of peace for several years. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, in the affairs of which he has been prominently active for many years. He is a member of the Republican Club of Rhode Island, as well as of the New England Order of Protection; and Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master. His religious affiliations are with the Pawtuxet Bap-

tist Church, of which he is a deacon, holding also the office of vice-president of the Pawtuxet Baptist Society. Throughout his entire life Mr. Lee has been very fond of books, and many of his leisure hours have been spent happily in reading.

Mr. Lee married, June 6, 1889, Mary Frances Arnold, a native of Newark, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are the parents of two children: Jessie Arnold and Mildred Taft Lee.

ARTHUR G. JOHNSON—Manager of the East Providence Branch of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, Arthur G. Johnson has devoted his entire active career to the field of banking and finance. He was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, on October 16, 1892, a son of G. Andrew and Selma C. Johnson, both natives of Sweden. Following the completion of his preliminary education in the public schools of Providence, he attended Bryant and Stratton Business College and the American Institute of Banking, having already decided upon a banking career.

Beginning his active business life, Mr. Johnson entered the employ of Blanchard, Young and Company of Providence, with whom he remained for seven years. Subsequently, for one year, he was connected with the F. C. Henderson Company, of Boston, and in 1916 became associated with the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, with which he has since remained. Beginning as a book-keeper, he advanced gradually to positions of greater importance and responsibility as he demonstrated the merits of his services. In 1921 he was transferred to the East Providence branch of this bank as assistant manager and in 1924 succeeded to the office of manager, which position he has since retained. Mr. Johnson was thoroughly qualified by experience and native ability for the duties which he assumed and his record in office has been one of continued success. He is a member of Providence Chapter, American Institute of Banking, and of the East Providence Business Men's Association, while apart from his business and professional connections, he is a member of the Craftsman's Club of Newport, the Craftsman's Club of East Providence and the Lions Club of this city. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has been very active. He is a member of Doric Lodge, No. 38, and of many higher bodies, including Gibbs Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Adoniram Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters; Rhode

Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Following the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Johnson enlisted in the navy in the spring of 1918, and was attached to the executive department of the Naval Training Station at Newport. He received his honorable discharge after the signing of the Armistice, with the rank of yeoman, second-class. In politics, Mr. Johnson is a consistent Republican, while with his family he worships in the Protestant Episcopal faith, attending Grace Church of this denomination at East Providence. He is fond of outdoor life, especially hunting and fishing, and in his leisure moments turns to these sports for relaxation and recreation.

In 1918, Arthur G. Johnson married Julia May Goozey, who was born at Johnson, Vermont. They are the parents of one daughter, June.

GEORGE M. HULL—Having become connected in his youth with the Union Oil Company of Providence, Mr. Hull continued to be identified with this concern in various positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility for more than three decades and until its local plant was discontinued, some ten years ago. Since then he has served with great efficiency and faithfulness as town treasurer of East Providence. Even prior to his election to this important office, he had been prominently active for many years in civic affairs and had held various important public offices. His patriotism found expression by several years' service in one of the units of the State Militia, while during the World War he held the difficult and responsible office of Fuel Commissioner for East Providence. These varied activities are rounded off by active membership in numerous fraternal, civic and social organizations, and by active participation in religious work, thus making Mr. Hull one of the most representative and most useful members of the community.

George M. Hull was born in Providence, September 10, 1869, a son of the late George B. and Emily (Smith) Hull. His father, likewise a native of Providence, was for many years a well-known master mariner. For several years he served as manager of the Providence and New York Steamship Company. At other times in his long career, ended only by his death in 1912, he

was captain of many well-known steamships sailing from Providence and New York. During the Civil War he served as a blockade runner, carrying foodstuffs for the Union Forces. Mr. Hull's mother, also now deceased, was a native of Fall River.

Mr. Hull himself was educated in the public grammar and high schools of East Providence and then attended the Rhode Island Technical School. Having completed his education, he served as purser on various excursion steamers in Narragansett Bay for some five years. In 1889 he became connected with the Union Oil Company of Providence. His first position with this well-known concern was that of a clerk. In 1893 he was made superintendent, continuing in that capacity until 1917, when he was made plant manager. In this position he served until the plant was closed in 1921. At that time he was elected town treasurer of East Providence, which important office he has continued to fill with great ability and success ever since. Since 1916 he has also been a member of the Rhode Island State Harbor Commission. Prior to that, during 1907-12, he served on the East Providence Town Council, of which he was president for four years, and during these four years he was also a member of the Metropolitan Park Commission and of its executive committee. Ever since the East Providence Branch of the Industrial Trust Company has been organized, Mr. Hull has been a member of its board of managers. During his youth, from 1888 until 1895, he was a member of the 1st Light Infantry, Rhode Island State Militia. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons; Gibbs Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Craftsman's Club, as well as of the Barrington Yacht Club, of which he is a life-member and a past commodore; and of the East Providence Business Men's Association, of which he is a past president. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the First Universalist Church of Providence, of which he is a trustee. His favorite form of recreation is yachting.

Mr. Hull married, in 1893, Josephine Mayno, like himself a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Hull

are the parents of two sons: 1. Thomas M., a veteran of the World War, during which he served overseas in France with the American Expeditionary Forces as a member of Battery C, 103d Regiment, 26th Division, popularly known as the Yankee Division. He was wounded in action and invalided home. 2. George C., also a veteran of the World War, during which he served with the same unit as his older brother, seeing eighteen months of overseas' service in France. He is now a member of the editorial staff of the Providence "Journal."

JOSEPH H. WHITE, Commissioner of Public Works of the city of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, is a man well known in that city.

He was born at Union, Maine, April 1, 1872, a son of Jonathan and Mary A. (Burkett) White. Both his parents are natives of Maine and have always resided in that State. Mr. Joseph H. White was educated in the public schools of Union, Maine, and at the Colburn Classical Institute at Waterville, Maine. He acquired his technical education by practical experience; while yet in school he took a position on the St. Georges Valley Railroad in engineering, which he followed for a time and then returned to school. After leaving school, he began his career in 1895 in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was first assistant engineer and later town engineer of that town until 1912. He then was engaged in the general contracting business which he carried on until 1916, when he came to Woonsocket to accept the position of assistant engineer in that city. He continued in this position until February 12, 1929, when he was elected city engineer. On March 21, 1929, Governor Case signed a bill creating the office of Commissioner of Public Works of the city of Woonsocket, and Mr. White was elected to this office by the city council for a term of four years. He immediately qualified for the office and assumed its duties; these include jurisdiction over the engineering, water, highway, sewer, parks, and playgrounds departments. The grouping of these various departments, all engaged in public work under one executive, has greatly increased their effectiveness. The new commissioner was well qualified by virtue of his long experience of nearly thirty years, to fill this position. And in the year that has since elapsed, the wisdom of the choice of the citizens of Woonsocket has been thoroughly demonstrated and the grouping under one head of the different offices has been the means of doing the work far more

effectively and also in a large saving financially. For many years Mr. White has been a member of the following Masonic organizations: the Blue Lodge; the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all of Boston. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

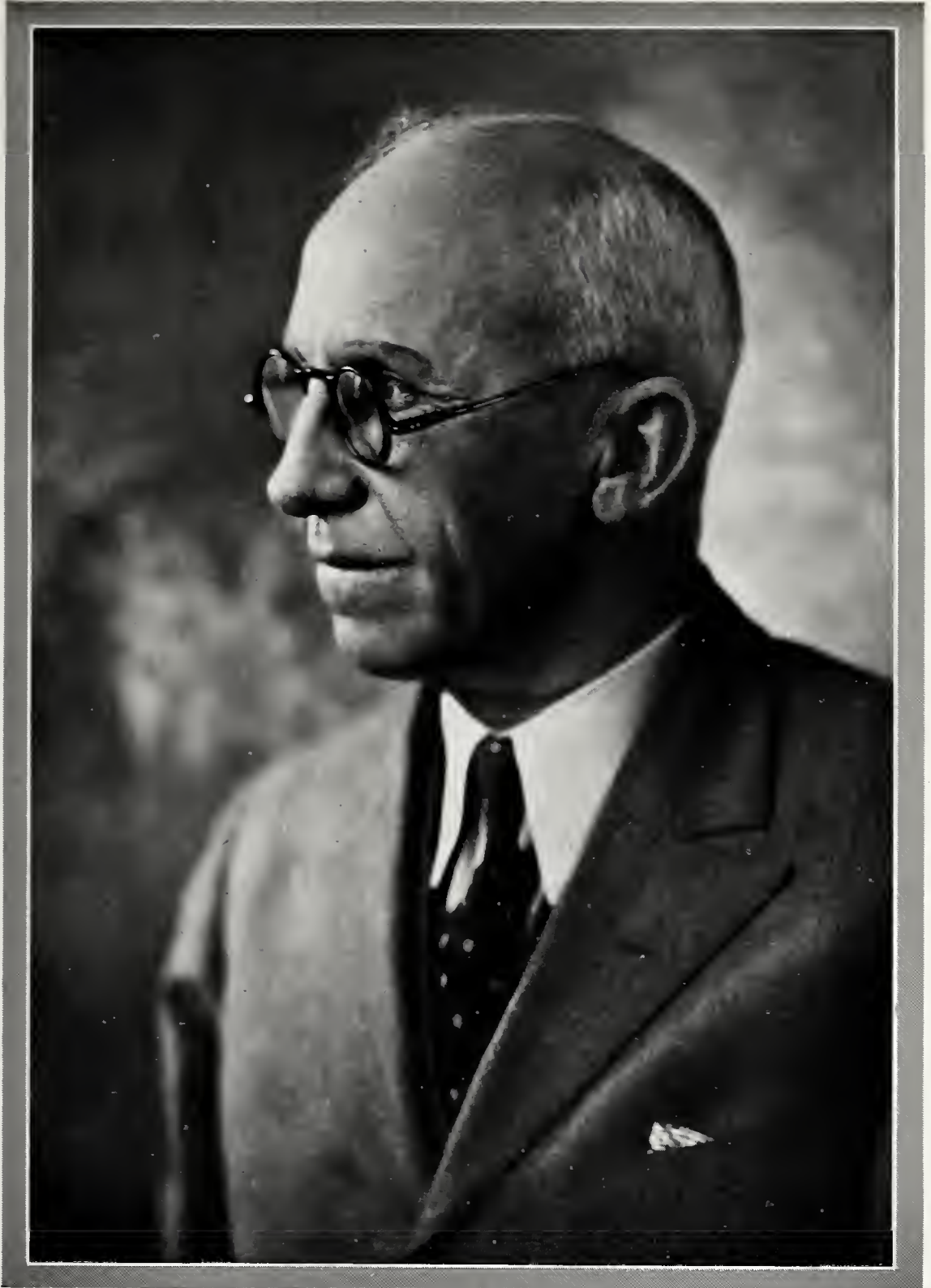
Mr. White married Bessie Bell Shurtleff, a native of Watertown, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of a daughter, Cynthia White, a member of the class of 1929, Watertown High School. The family residence is located at No. 100 Social Street, Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

HAROLD T. LOWE—Teacher, educator and veteran of the World War, Harold T. Lowe is now superintendent of schools of the town of North Providence, Rhode Island. His career has been one of success in both military and civil life.

Mr. Lowe was born at Buffalo, New York, on July 19, 1891, son of George and Caroline (William) Lowe. The father born in England, is an iron moulder by occupation. The mother is a native of Wales. Harold T. Lowe was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. He attended the Central and Technical high schools, and in 1917 was graduated from Hobart College with the Bachelor of Science degree. In the meantime, he had also completed the course at the Buffalo Normal School, and had taken post-graduate work at Columbia University.

The year 1907 saw the beginning of Mr. Lowe's active career. He became associated with the Otis Elevator Company at Buffalo, filling the position of service and constructing engineer and assistant sales manager at the Buffalo office for seven years. At the time he was attending college, he was employed by the International Electric Railway Company, and after his graduation, in 1917, he went into the United States Army.

Mr. Lowe's military record is one of great distinction. He was commissioned first lieutenant in the United States Army Infantry Corps in August, 1917, and promoted to captain in August, 1918, serving overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces in France from August, 1917, to September, 1918. He was returned to the United States to train the 9th Division of the Regular Army, and received his honorable discharge in December, 1918, with the rank of captain. Mr. Lowe took



Joseph H. White

part in the following engagements: the Oise-Aisne defensive, the Aisne-Marne offensive, the Soissons defensive, the St. Mihiel offensive, the Toul Sector defensive, and the Champaign defensive. He was wounded in action on April 13, 1918, and gassed in action on July 20, 1918. For extreme gallantry in action he was cited with the Croix de Guerre. Mr. Lowe was also cited by General Pershing and General Holbrook for service in training the 46th Regiment of Infantry, of the 9th Division.

Returning to the pursuits of peace after he was mustered out of the service, Mr. Lowe took a position as teacher of the ungraded classes in the school at Hamburg, New York. After six months he was appointed principal of the Hamburg High School, which he occupied for one year. At the end of this time he came to Rhode Island as principal of the Ashaway High School, and in 1920 was appointed superintendent of schools for Charlestown and Hopkinton, Rhode Island. In 1923 the town of Richmond was taken into this school district, and Mr. Lowe continued as superintendent until 1926. In September of that year he accepted the position of superintendent of schools of the town of North Providence, which he has filled very ably and efficiently since that time.

Many other phases of life have occupied Mr. Lowe's attention. Music has always been one of his principal diversions. He is a violin soloist, was formerly a member of a Buffalo orchestra, and has been a director of many community choruses and orchestras. Mr. Lowe is also fond of hiking and woodcraft, and is an active supporter of the Boy Scout movement. He is chairman of the Court of Honor of the Tri-Town District, Boy Scouts of America, chairman of the District Executive Committee, and a member of the Greater Providence Executive Council of the Boy Scouts. Mr. Lowe attends the Episcopal Church at North Centerdale, where the family residence is maintained. He is a vestryman, and secretary for religious education in the Rhode Island diocese.

Among the various associations of the men of his profession, Mr. Lowe is a member of the National Education Association, the Department of Superintendents of the National Education Association, and the New England Association, School Department. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Charity Lodge, No. 23, of the Free and Accepted Masons; Mechanics Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Niantic Encampment; and a patron of Rhoda Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah.

He is also a member of Gordon Green Post of the American Legion, and Darnborough Parkin Camp of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Mr. Lowe is an independent voter in politics. He is a member of the Barnard Club, and the Centerdale Business Men's Association.

In 1917, Harold T. Lowe married Anna Haig, who was born in Buffalo, New York. They are the parents of the following children: Lucia Amy, Harold Ward, and Ellen Jean.

GARDNER TABER SWARTS, M. D.—

Founder of the first municipal health laboratory in the United States, the late Dr. Gardner T. Swarts, of Providence, by his accomplishments in the field of public health, left a marked effect on the history of the country. He was among the first American physicians to make a specialty of bacteriology, and made an exhaustive study of disease germs. Dr. Swarts was secretary and later president of the American Public Health Association, and was president of the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America. His contributions to the civic welfare of his native city of Providence are beyond estimation in value and influence.

Gardner Taber Swarts, M. D., was born in Providence, December 13, 1857, son of Gardner T. and Harriet A. (Wood) Swarts. From attendance at the public schools of Providence he passed to Harvard University, from whose medical school he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1879. He took two years of post-graduate work at the great medical centers of Vienna, Paris, and London.

In 1881, Dr. Swarts became a general practitioner in the city of Providence, and was appointed city bacteriologist. In association with Dr. Charles V. Chapin he established the original municipal health laboratory to be put into operation in this country. This laboratory was outfitted mostly at his own expense. He was early drawn to the subject of bacteriology, and too great praise cannot be accorded him for his courage in espousing and practicing that then new phase of medicine. He became an enthusiast on the subject, and was in the van of American physicians who, with like courage and a true sense of the advance step being taken, became specialists in bacteriology. His deep and long continued researches into the study of the subject took a great deal of his time in the development of cultures.

Dr. Swarts' bacteriological studies on sand filtration were the first conducted in this country. He was easily one of the leading national authorities on public health work in the United States, and served as an inspector in the Health Department of Providence many years. For a considerable period also he was an active member of the Common Council of that city.

In 1894, Dr. Swarts was appointed secretary of the State Board of Health, State bacteriologist, and State registrar of vital statistics, in which capacities he served for twenty-three years. He was secretary of the American Public Health Association for several years, and from that office was elevated to president, serving as such in 1908-09. His services as president of the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America were conducive to the promotion of the affairs of that body. He was a member of the State Medical Examining and Licensing boards. In 1917 he retired from public health work, and thereafter devoted himself to specialization in dermatology.

During the World War period, Dr. Swarts performed a signal service as a member of the Rhode Island Executive Committee of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps under the Council of National Defense. For thirty-five years he was attending surgeon of the dermatology department of the Rhode Island Hospital, and consulting surgeon of the Providence City Hospital and the Memorial Hospital of Pawtucket. He wrote many interesting and instructive articles, on the subject of health for magazines. His professional affiliations included the Providence Medical Association, of which he was president in 1896-97; the Boston Bacteriological Club, the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, which he had served also as president; a charter member of the Providence Clinical Club; and the Rhode Island Medical Association, which he served as president.

Dr. Swarts was interested in many private business enterprises, and especially in real estate development. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite member of the Free and Accepted Masons; affiliated also with Adelphoi Lodge of that order, and with St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; a charter member of the University Club, the Providence Art Club, and the Players Club; in addition he belonged to the Town Criers, the Providence Engineering Society, the Rhode Island Historical Society, and a past president of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island.

Dr. Gardner Taber Swarts married Fannie May

Stinson, of Portland, Maine. Two children were born to them: 1. Gardner Taber, Jr. 2. Gertrude Blanchard, now Mrs. Raymer B. Weeden, of Providence.

The death of Dr. Swarts, which occurred on May 12, 1925, removed a man and physician who had given his life for the health and happiness of the community.

REV. JOHN F. DOWNING—Since March, 1922, Rev. John F. Downing has been the efficient and successful pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Pascoag, Rhode Island.

The history of the parish of St. Joseph of Pascoag reaches back to the early 'fifties, but owing to changing local conditions influencing population its early promise of separate organization was long deferred and its early history is a checkered one. Catholics in the town of Burrillville were few and scattered previous to 1850 and those few attended the nearest church, which was in Woonsocket. When, in the early 'fifties, the Catholic Church began to develop the country parishes Pascoag was one of the first to receive a pastor. By Pascoag was meant the entire district, and on March 15, 1851, Bishop O'Reilly appointed Rev. Christopher Moore, a young priest ordained only two months earlier, pastor of that district. Rev. P. J. Lenihan went there in 1852 and stayed until September, 1853. Having determined to build a church there he engaged Keely, the noted architect, to draw the plans. In July, 1853, Bishop O'Reilly went to Pascoag and preached to the people concerning the purchase of a church lot. When Father Bernard Tully succeeded Father Lenihan in 1853, however, the plan of building in Pascoag was abandoned because of its lack of central location and Harrisville became the headquarters of the mission. There the church was built. When Harrisville was made a separate parish, in 1858, under the patronage of St. Patrick, Pascoag, with its congregation of English-speaking Catholics, became a mission of Harrisville, and it was not until 1880, when the Village of Pascoag had grown in population and prosperity, that it was deemed expedient to build a church there. Rev. John Maguire was then pastor of St. Patrick's of Harrisville, of which Pascoag was still a mission, and Father Maguire undertook to satisfy the desire of Pascoag for a church of their own. Accordingly, the corner-stone of the Church of St. Joseph of Pascoag was laid March 17, 1880, and the com-

pleted edifice was dedicated September 20, of the same year, having been erected at a cost of \$13,000. Pascoag remained a mission of Harrisville until 1884, when Rev. Daniel Driscoll was appointed its first pastor; but in 1886 he resigned and Pascoag again was attached to Harrisville. In May, 1893, Rev. James Mahon was appointed pastor and Pascoag again became a separate parish. Father Mahon, who was a native of Providence, Rhode Island, where he attended the parochial schools and then worked in a factory before going to St. Laureant College and to Grand Seminary, in Montreal, Canada, built a comfortable rectory in Pascoag, installed a fine church bell, and made many improvements in and around the church. His fervid eloquence, sometimes inclined to fiery outbursts of scathing denunciation of vice and abuses, together with his gentle and persuasive zeal in the confessional, enabled him to exert a strong influence over his people, and for more than ten years, until July, 1905, he served the parish of St. Joseph faithfully and well. He was then transferred to St. Joseph's at Newport, Rhode Island, and was succeeded at Pascoag by Rev. Bernard F. Redihan, another native of Providence, who was reared in Pawtucket and educated in Toronto and Montreal, Canada, where he was ordained December 17, 1892.

Father Redihan served in Pascoag for nearly ten years, doing excellent work, both spiritually and materially. His gentle ways and calm temperament contrasted strongly with the ways of his predecessor and won for him a large place in the hearts of his parishioners. He made many improvements about the church property, in the lawns and sidewalks, which were laid in granolithic pavement, while the hedges were kept neatly trimmed and the flowers carefully cultivated. Father Redihan served until January, 1915, when he went to St. Augustine's at Newport, and was succeeded by Rev. John S. Dunn, S. T. L., a native of Fall River, Massachusetts, educated in Manhattan College, New York; in Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada, and in the Catholic University at Washington, District of Columbia. Father Dunn served with effective zeal and careful financial administration. He made desirable improvements in the rectory, inside and out, and looked well to the general improvement of the property. He also brought the Sisters of the Divine Providence to teach the Catechism to the children and to teach them music and embroidery, but after a year more pressing duties of their order called them away. During Father Dunn's pastorate came a great misfortune.

The church was destroyed by fire, in October, 1919, the basement alone being saved. The basement, however, was soon converted into a cozy chapel which has proved sufficient for parish purposes for a number of years. In March, 1922, Father Dunn was succeeded by the present pastor.

Rev. John F. Downing was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace and in LaSalle Academy. When his preparatory course was completed, he entered Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated in 1887, and afterward entered the Sulpician Seminary, in Paris, where he was ordained a priest June 28, 1902. After serving as assistant in St. Mary's parish, Bristol, for a year or two, he was appointed assistant in St. Mary's parish, Providence. On January 11, 1917, he was made a pastor and assigned to St. Michael's parish, Georgiaville, Rhode Island, and there he served until March, 1922, when he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Pascoag. During the eight years of his pastorate here Father Downing has placed the parish upon a firm financial foundation, and he is now leading his people in the important task of building the long-hoped-for new church edifice. Since the burning of the old church in 1919 the congregation has worshipped in the chapel built on the old basement, waiting for the time when they might safely undertake the erection of a church in keeping with the dignity and requirements of this well-organized parish. It is expected that the new building will be ready for use by Easter Sunday, 1931. The building is to be of stone, and the interior trim and furnishings are to be of the most substantial character and of first quality. The polished oak seats will provide for about six hundred people, while the choir loft will be equipped with a fine-toned organ and will seat one hundred singers. The parish numbers about one thousand and five hundred souls, both English and French-speaking, and the sermons are delivered both in English and in French. In addition to the regular parish work, Father Downing ministers to the State Sanitarium, to which institution he goes every morning to talk to and cheer the inmates, all of whom have grown to be very fond of him and who look forward to his daily visits of cheer. The parish has a Sunday school with an enrollment of about two hundred and twenty-five, and the parochial school is taught by about twenty lay teachers, who assist Father Downing and his able helper, Father D. J. O'Connell. Special religious instruction is given on Mondays and Fridays. The usual church societies are

vigorous and prosperous and include a Holy Name Society, a Ladies Sodality, a League of the Sacred Heart, a League for the Propagation of the Faith, a thriving council of the Knights of Columbus, Daughters of Isabella, a chapter of Hibernians, and a Society of St. John the Baptist. During the World War seventy young men enlisted for service from the parish of St. Joseph, of whom four died and two gave "the last full measure of devotion" in action.

Father Downing is doing a splendid work in the community and is greatly respected by all who are associated with him, whether of his own faith or of other denominations. His sincerity and his genuine piety enable him to exert a powerful influence for good in his parish, and under his wise leadership St. Joseph's parish is steadily growing in spiritual and material resources.

CHARLES T. ALGREN—A general contractor and builder of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, Charles T. Algren has been as vitally concerned with building up the community along lines of educational and social welfare as in constructing houses. As a man of recognized ability and probity, commanding expert laborers, he is much sought after for the erection of private and business structures. At the same time, he takes an active part in many civic developments, is a member of the Board of Education and on the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Charles T. Algren was born in Sweden, April 28, 1887, son of Solomon and Josephine (Johnson) Algren. The father, a native of Sweden, was a stone mason by trade and brought his family to America in 1893, landing in the new country on May 28. Settling in East Greenwich, for a time he followed his trade, then found more suitable and more lucrative employment as a florist in the local greenhouses in which he is still engaged. Charles T. Algren is one of six children, the others being: Fritz, Olga, Ingrid, John, and Edna.

Charles T. Algren attended the East Greenwich public schools and took a course in building and drawing. He then worked with a carpenter in order to learn his trade from the ground up, and at the age of eighteen was able to pursue his trade independently. In 1922 he established his building and contracting enterprise, and has been much in demand throughout these years, constructing many buildings in and around East Greenwich, and build-

ing up his force until he now employs some twenty-five men. His workmanship is of high quality, and his buildings are put up to stay, with no inferior materials or construction. Mr. Algren is a Republican in politics, and was elected, in November, 1930, a member of the General Assembly to serve during 1931 and 1932 as representative from East Greenwich. He is also a member of the local Board of Education and is local building inspector. A member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, he is also secretary of its board of trustees. He belongs also to King Solomon Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; Narragansett Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; and Narragansett Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, all of East Greenwich. Other of his fraternal affiliations are with the Order of the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1910, Charles T. Algren married Ellen Anderson, daughter of Carl V. and Hannah Anderson, of East Greenwich, and they are the parents of three children: Louise, Mildred, and Doris.

ALBERT V. MOULTON gave to Providence, the city where he was born and lived to the ripe age of eighty-two, an example of how fine and inspiring can be the life of an intelligent, conscientious, public-spirited man, awake to life's potentialities for himself and his fellows and eager to help both the individuals about him, and the community-at-large, to a realization of their best ambitions. His long term of public service as a United States customs inspector, marked him as a representative American of the highest type and his accomplishments proved a spur to greater effort on the part of those who had opportunity to observe his faithfulness and high intelligence. Both in public and private life, he was always a God-fearing Christian gentleman, a firm believer and a sincere follower of the apostolic injunction: "Do unto others as you would that others do unto you." In all his relationships with his fellows, Mr. Moulton was upright and honorable, and he served his government with unflagging zeal, carrying on his work through the years with perseverance and industry and the strictest honesty even in small details. The interests of his native town he made his own, and no effort to better and improve Providence asked for his aid in vain.



Charles T. Algren

Born December 10, 1843, Mr. Moulton was a son of Ephraim B. and Maria (Olney) Moulton. In the public schools of Providence he received his education and when his course had been completed, he entered the employ of his father, a carriage builder of world repute whose establishment was at the corner of Eddy and Friendship streets. Mr. Moulton's father had been a manufacturer of carriage on a large scale in his earlier years, exporting a large share of his factory's output. Mr. Moulton's next place of employment was with Thomas W. Whitford, who eventually became his father-in-law, conductor for many years of the old Railroad Stables at the corner of Fountain and Union streets, an establishment famous half a century ago and one of Providence's historic business places. Mr. Whitford was also well known as a landscape gardener, for among other important pieces of work he developed the famous gardens of General Charles T. James, of Broadway, Providence, and those belonging to Thomas J. Hill in East Greenwich. Mr. Whitford won his way to success entirely through his own efforts, for he began in business with absolutely no capital, and he possessed a personality that endeared him to all who were privileged to know him. Genial, convivial and hospitable, he delighted to keep open house to his friends in the beautiful home which he built at Apponaug, where he had in earlier times conducted a general store.

From the experience he gained in connection with the businesses of his father and father-in-law, Albert V. Moulton acquired a wide knowledge of commercial operations and an insight into the workings of everyday industry, as well as a practical understanding of many phases of mechanics, but as conditions in a changing world relegated carriages and horses to a position of minor importance in the general scheme of things, he turned his attention to public service, a field which held great interest for him as a result of his patriotism and public-spiritedness. In 1890 he entered the Internal Revenue Department of the United States Government. From 1894 until his retirement in 1919 he was ship inspector in the customs service in Providence, devoting himself to the responsible duties involved for nearly a quarter of a century. He became a familiar figure along the waterfront and was known to thousands of excursionists and sea-faring men, who recognized his loyalty to his duty and to the best interests of the public, and who liked him for his friendly geniality. Politically, Mr. Moulton was a member of the Republican party.

He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On January 10, 1872, Mr. Moulton married Mary E. Whitford, daughter of Thomas W. and Mary Ellen (Cole) Whitford, the ceremony being performed by Elder Brayton. Mrs. Moulton survives her husband and resides on Elmwood Avenue in Providence.

The death of Mr. Moulton on February 8, 1927, left a vacant place in his large circle of friends about the city. A generous and kindly man, he won the love of all who came in contact with his ready sympathy and prompt aid, his affability and his engaging personality. His hearty support was given to all worth-while civic institutions. He was a man of unusual courage, a stranger to fear, an advocate of all things right, a bitter foe to all wrong. His passing lost to city, county, State, and country one of the bravest, best, and ablest citizens, and to his home and friends a lovable and loving man.

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WILLIAM GAMMELL—One of Rhode Island's successful business men, William Gammell, of Providence, is affiliated with a number of the leading enterprises of his city and State. His family is an old and honored one in New England, having been seated originally in Massachusetts, whence it spread to other parts of the United States. Mr. Gammell has not only been an unusually active man in his own career, but has reared three sons whose labors have been of value to State and Nation, all three having distinguished themselves in the late World War, as well as in commercial and professional life since that time. A record of their lives and achievements appears under the separate heading of the sons' names in this work (q. v.): Major William Gammell, Jr.; Arthur Amory Gammell; Robert Hale Ives Gammell.

The father of this family, William Gammell, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on May 20, 1857, second son of Professor William Gammell and his second wife, Elizabeth Amory (Ives) Gammell. A word might be said here regarding the ancestry of this family and its hereditary background. There have been six generations in America, beginning with William Gammell, of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1723, and coming down to the present William Gammell, Jr., of Providence, born in 1885, who have borne

the name of William, with the single exception of the third generation, in which the eldest son was named John, though he had a brother, William. The original William Gammell, of Boston, had a son, William, who married Anna Page, of Medford, Massachusetts, and had two sons, John and William, both of whom served in the War of the American Revolution, in which William enlisted at the age of fourteen. John Gammell, the older of these two sons, enlisted in the American Army on June 18, 1775, and after the war was ended returned to Boston, where he and his wife, Margaret (Vrann) Gammell, were members of the Federal Street Congregational Church. Their son, the Rev. William Gammell, A. M., became an eminent divine in the Baptist faith, his pulpit oratory having attracted large gatherings; he was pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Newport, Rhode Island, from August, 1823, until his death at forty-one, and during that period was an earnest advocate of the establishment of the first school in Newport, an undertaking which, strange as it may now seem, encountered strong opposition. He was a trustee of Brown University, of Providence, and in 1817 received from the university the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

His son, Professor William Gammell, LL. D., father of the man whose name heads this review, was graduated from Brown in 1831 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1859 the University of Rochester conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws. For thirty-two years he was connected with Brown University as tutor, assistant professor and professor, filling the chair of rhetoric and English history from 1836 to 1851, and the chair of history and political economy, in which he was the first incumbent, from 1851 until his resignation in 1864. After his resignation and until his death in 1889, he devoted himself to literature and lecturing, in which he possessed the rare ability of his father. He was a constant contributor to the "Christian Review," the "Examiner and Chronicle," and other magazines and papers, and was a writer of editorials and obituaries for the Providence "Journal." He prepared biographies of Roger Williams and Governor Samuel Ward for Sparks' "American Biography," and published a "History of American Baptist Missions" and numerous addresses, reviews and monographs on a variety of subjects, including the annual necrology list of Brown graduates, which he prepared for more than thirty years. Some of his eloquent addresses before literary

and learned societies have been preserved in print, and the records of the Providence Athenæum teem with his deeds; he was president of that body from 1870 until his death. He was president of the Rhode Island Bible Society, first vice-president of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He also held official relation with several financial and charitable institutions of Providence. In 1870 he was elected a fellow of Brown University, and many honors were from time to time conferred upon him. He married (first) Elizabeth A. Whipple, who died in November, 1839, scarcely more than a year after their marriage, which took place in October, 1838. She was a daughter of the Hon. John Whipple. He married (second) in September, 1851, Elizabeth Amory Ives, daughter of Robert H. and Harriet (Bowen) Ives. By the second union there were three sons and three daughters: 1. Robert Ives, who took his Bachelor of Arts degree from Brown in 1872, and his Master of Arts in 1875; he was a manufacturer and financier, and president of the Providence National Bank until his death on January 8, 1915. 2. Elizabeth Hope. 3. William, of this review. 4. Arthur Amory, died in March, 1887, aged twenty-five years. 5. Harriet Ives. 6. Helen Louise.

Of these, William Gammell, whose name heads this review, was graduated from Brown in 1878 with the degree, of Bachelor of Arts, and was given Master of Arts degree in 1881. Like his older brother, he chose a business career rather than a professional one; and after passing through a preliminary business training of two years, he became associated with the Berkeley Company in 1881. As the years passed, he increased his activities and responsibilities until reaching his present secure position in the commercial life of Providence. He became president of the Berkeley Company; president, treasurer and director of the Beverly Land Company, which was formed in 1898; president and director of the Providence National Bank; president and director of the Hope Company; trustee of the Providence Institute for Savings; trustee of Brown University and Butler Hospital and a member of the firms of Brown and Ives, and of Sturges and Gammell. He was also connected with numerous other business institutions at different periods of his career.

Mr. Gammell is now a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity; the University Club, the Hope Club, the Agawam Club, the Squantum

Club, and other clubs of Providence; the University Club and the Garden City Golf Club, of New York; and the Newport Country Club, the Newport Reading Room Club, and others.

William Gammell married, on February 20, 1884, Bessie Gardner Bowen. They became the parents of three sons: 1. William. 2. Arthur Amory. 3. Robert Hale Ives.

MAJOR WILLIAM GAMMELL, JR.—A figure of prominence in New England business life for many years, Major William Gammell, Jr., is prominently associated with several of the most important Rhode Island commercial and industrial enterprises. His services have been of decisive importance to the success of these organizations and his career has been one of great distinction and success. Equally distinguished is Major Gammell's army record, which covers the important period of American participation in the World War, as well as previous years of service.

Major Gammell was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on March 8, 1885, a son of William and Bessie Gardner (Bowen) Gammell, of this city. An account of his ancestry is to be found in the biographical record of his father, William Gammell (q. v.). He attended the English and Classical School of Providence, prepared for college at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts, and finally entered Yale University, from which he was graduated, in 1908, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Following the completion of his academic training he made a trip around the world which lasted for a year, and at his return he became associated with the Lonsdale Company at Providence. Major Gammell is now treasurer of this organization, though he began his business career as a clerk.

Major Gammell's military service began almost as soon as his business career. On December 5, 1910, he enlisted in Battery A, Field Artillery, Rhode Island National Guard, and on October 15, of that year, was commissioned second lieutenant. On March 5, 1914, he was commissioned first lieutenant, and on November 16, 1916, he resigned from the National Guard service to accept a commission as captain in the Army Reserve Corps. After the entry of the United States into the World War, he was called into active service. He joined the first Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, New York, was com-

missioned captain and served as assistant instructor. On June 7, 1917, he was placed in charge of the organization of the reserve corps field artillery, for service in the World War, at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Here he was assigned to the 302d Field Artillery, and soon afterwards appointed senior field instructor at the third Officers' Training Camp with the 76th Division. While in command of this organization, on April 16, 1918, he was promoted and commissioned major of the 302d Field Artillery. On June 28, 1918, he went overseas with his command, passing through various artillery schools, including the school at Souge. At this time he was detached from his regiment, but at Souge he rejoined his regiment which was assigned to the 151st Independent Field Artillery Brigade. When this brigade was ordered up to the lines, Major Gammell was put in charge of the motor transportation from Bordeaux. He participated in several notable engagements of the war, including the battle of the Meuse-Argonne, the St. Hillaire offensive, and others, while when the Armistice was signed he was located at Tresavaux. He was a member of the 2d Field Army whose offensive had as its objective the Fortress of Metz. For the convenience of the government, Major Gammell continued his service until May 7, 1919.

He returned to the United States on May 4, 1919, and immediately took up again the pursuits of peace, settling down to his business responsibilities at Providence. In addition to his connection with the Lonsdale Company, of which he is now treasurer, Major Gammell is prominently connected with the well-known Rhode Island firms of Goddard Brothers, and Brown & Ives. He is also a director of the American Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Beverly Land Company, of which he is also assistant treasurer; the Enterprise Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Providence Community, Inc., the Providence Institution for Savings, of which he is also a vice-president; the Providence National Bank, the Providence-Washington Insurance Company, the Raytheon Manufacturing Company, the Rhode Island Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Spencer Thermostat Company, of which he is president; the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the Raytheon, Inc., of which he is president and a director. He is treasurer and a trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital.

Aside from his business connections, Major Gammell is prominent in the social life of Rhode Island. He is a member of many clubs, and is affiliated with Yale Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. With his family he worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a member of the Vestry at St. John's Episcopal Church in Providence.

On February 23, 1925, William Gammell, Jr., married Susanna Valentine Mitchell, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Langdon Elwyn and Marian (Lea) Mitchell. Mrs. Gammell is descended of old and distinguished American families. Her grandfather was Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, one of the notable figures in American medical science, and a well-known author of his time. Other prominent figures found in the record of her ancestry include Governor John Langdon, first governor of New Hampshire, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and first secretary of the navy; and Pierce Butler. The Middleton family of Charleston, South Carolina, and the Kearsleys and Henrys, of Virginia, are also related to Mrs. Gammell. Major and Mrs. Gammell became the parents of two children: 1. Helena Hope. 2. Mary Langdon Elwyn. The residence of the family is maintained in Providence at No. 25 Charles Field Street, while Major Gammell's offices are situated at No. 50 South Main Street.

ARTHUR AMORY GAMMELL—As a lawyer, of New York City, Arthur Amory Gammell has rendered valuable service to his profession and his fellowmen, and has, at the same time, upheld the lofty levels of Providence citizenry in his career in the Nation's metropolis.

He was born on September 5, 1888, son of William and Bessie Gardner (Bowen) Gammell. A record of his father and his ancestry in America appears under the separate heading of "William Gammell" (q. v.). Arthur Amory Gammell received his education in the Groton School, and at Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his academic course, as a result of his high scholarship, he was elected to membership in the honorary scholastic fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. He then attended the Harvard Law School, of which he was one of the first ten graduates. He received the degree of Bach-

elor of Laws from that institution. Then proceeding to study law in the offices of Byrne, McCutcher in New York, he acquired a working knowledge of his profession.

It was in 1916 that he began his military activities on the Mexican border, where he became a member of Squadron A. Later, when the United States entered the World War, he took part in that conflict, having been made captain of artillery at Plattsburg Training Camp in 1917, and later having been made regimental adjutant of the 305 Artillery, 77th Division. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of major, the rank that he held thereafter.

He is now a member of the law firm of Murray, Aldrich and Webb, one of the leading organizations in his profession in New York City, where he makes his home.

ROBERT HALE IVES GAMMELL—The diversity of interests of the Gammell family testifies to an extensive admixture of traits of character and personality. Though other members of the family have been universally professors or lawyers, and though all of the present generation have distinguished themselves in military affairs, Robert Hale Ives Gammell has gone into still a different kind of work. An artist of note, he makes his home in Boston, Massachusetts; and, fitted both by native talent and by study in the United States and abroad for the work that he is doing, he is highly regarded by his fellow-artists and by hosts of friends.

He was born on January 7, 1893, son of William and Bessie Gardner (Bowen) Gammell, and member of an old family whose record appears under the separate heading of his father, "William Gammell," in this work (q. v.). Robert H. I. Gammell received his formal education in the general academic field in the Groton School, from which he was graduated in 1911. He then studied art in Paris, France, and proceeded to distinguish himself for his skill in this field.

Then came the World War, in which he served well his country and its cause, after having served previously with the Harvard Battery at the Mexican border in 1916. He went overseas with the 101st field Artillery in the World War, first as a non-commissioned officer. Later he was commissioned first lieutenant and was transferred to Section G-2 of the S. O. S., with which



J. William Geary

he served until the close of hostilities. He was retained in the service even after that time, however, having been held in France until July, 1919.

Once again free to follow his own inclinations, Mr. Gammell resumed his artistic endeavors, which have been highly productive; and he now lives in Boston, at No. 22 St. Botolph Street. He is a member of the Artists' Guild, in Boston, and of several Boston clubs.

His service overseas in the war extended from September 5, 1917, to May 7, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. His promotion to first lieutenant came on November 13, 1918; and his first service was as second lieutenant of infantry, a post to which he was appointed on January 17, 1918.

P. WILLIAM GEARY—For almost two decades his native city, Providence, has been the scene of Mr. Geary's successful professional activities as a lawyer. As a member of one of the well-known law firms of Rhode Island's capital he enjoys a very high standing in the legal profession, a standing which was reflected by his appointment to various important positions of a legal nature during the World War. These he filled with much ability and fidelity, rendering valuable services to his city, State, and fellow-citizens. He is also prominently active in several legal, fraternal, social and religious organizations.

P. William Geary was born in Providence, March 31, 1887, a son of John F. and Johanna (Hayes) Geary. Both his parents are residents of Providence, where his father has been connected with the city highway department for some forty years. Mr. Geary received his early education in the public grammar schools and then attended LaSalle Academy, from which he was graduated in 1905. Next he took up the study of law at the Boston University Law School, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. Having been admitted to the Rhode Island bar in October, 1911, he has since then been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Providence and for a number of years has been junior member of the well-known law firm of Murphy, Hagan & Geary, with offices in Suite 617, Turks Head Building. During the World War he served as a member of the legal advisory board under the selective service act, as special attorney for soldiers and sailors, and was a representative of the Alien Property Administrator for the district of Rhode Island. He has also served as secretary of the American Citizenship

Campaign Committee. Besides practicing in the various district, State, and Federal courts, he has also been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Bar Association, the Providence Law Association, the Boston University Law School Alumni Association, member of the executive committee of the LaSalle Alumni Association, the Oakland Villa Association, Boston University Club of Rhode Island, the Columbus Club, the Masters' Club of Boston, Providence Lodge of Elks, the Holy Name Society, the Knights of Columbus, of which latter he is an ex-chancellor, and life member of the Providence College Debating Society. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. He was a Democratic member of the Providence City Council, 1919-21; was elected recorder of deeds of the city of Providence on January 5, 1931, and is now in office. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church. He assisted in editing the "Providence Visitor," Catholic newspaper, for many years. Ever since his college days he has been a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

Mr. Geary is not married. He makes his home at No. 639 Smith Street, Providence.

CHARLES SUMNER TANNER—Important in the industrial development of Rhode Island, and particularly significant to the community in which his interests were located was the late Charles S. Tanner, president and treasurer of the Charles S. Tanner Company, of Providence, Rhode Island.

Charles S. Tanner was born in Centerville, Rhode Island, January 9, 1852, son of George and Tamson Tanner. He was educated in the Providence schools and spent most of his life in Providence and Cranston, where he became an outstanding business man. His first business association was with Orray A. Taft, Jr., manufacturer of starch, dextrine and glue. After the death of Mr. Taft, Mr. Tanner purchased the enterprise and continued it until 1904, when it was incorporated as the Charles S. Tanner Company. Of this business Mr. Tanner was president and treasurer until his death, and he made it a remarkably prosperous and well-run concern, ably serving a large and growing market. Mr. Tanner was modest and kindly, but a most industrious and able man, with excellent business judgment which he liberally placed at the service of his friends or of his community.

For many years Mr. Tanner was sinking fund commissioner for Cranston. He was long a communicant of the Roger Williams Baptist Church in Providence but during his later years attended the People's Baptist Church at Auburn. A prominent Mason, he was for twenty-seven years treasurer of Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Charles S. Tanner married (first) Amy W. Phillips, daughter of Pardon A. and Helen Mar (Carpenter) Phillips, of South Providence. Her father, a merchant, handled in his general store groceries, meat, and dry goods. Mr. Tanner married (second) Loretta Phillips, sister of his first wife. Two children were born of the first union:

1. Bertha P., who married Harold B. Andrews, former representative and Republican floor leader.
2. C. Milton, who is conducting the manufacturing business developed by his father, C. S. Tanner Company, and who married Florence Youlden, by whom he has two children: Charles Sumner, and Jay Delmont Tanner.

Mr. Tanner lived to the ripe age of seventy-five and passed quietly away on August 29, 1927. His was a happy life, filled with gratifying successes and with the abiding comfort of happy domesticity. He loved his wife and children and friends and was in turn encouraged by their love and admiration. His memory will long remain green in the hearts of his friends and neighbors.

FREDERICK C. FREEMAN—Concentrating his engineering training and ability upon the problems of public utilities, Frederick C. Freeman, president of the Providence Gas Company, has made an enviable reputation for himself in that field. In Providence, he is known in business, social, and fraternal circles as well as among those in his own work, for Mr. Freeman has a variety of interests and activities; but throughout New England his name is a familiar one to men interested in the progress of public utilities. Mr. Freeman helped to organize and he served as first president of the New England Gas Association; and he does all in his power to promote other public utility and engineering organizations. Recognition of his capacities for leadership, and his popularity with his fellows, have caused Mr. Freeman to be elected to official positions, both of a business and social nature, in many Providence organizations, to which he belongs.

Born in Jersey City, New Jersey, September 5, 1882, Mr. Freeman was educated in the public schools of Hoboken, New Jersey, where his family made their home during his boyhood. Following his graduation from high school there, he enrolled at Stevens Institute of Technology, where he received his degree in mechanical engineering in 1903. Mr. Freeman's first position after his completion of school work was with the United Gas Improvement Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and, unlike most youths fresh from school who try themselves out in two or three jobs before finding one to their liking, here he remained for sixteen years. As engineer for the company, he worked in connection with a variety of public utility activities, gaining invaluable experience. It was on March 1, 1919, that Mr. Freeman became associated with the Providence Gas Company. At first he was engineer only, but later he became vice-president as well as engineer; and in that dual capacity continued until his election to the presidency of the company in July, 1930.

A past president of the New England Gas Association, Mr. Freeman is also a director of the American Gas Association. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the Providence Engineering Society; and in the last-named of these, he was formerly counselor. His other professional affiliations are with the New England Association of Gas Managers, of which he is a past president, and the New York Society of Gas Lighting.

Also a prominent figure in Providence business circles, Mr. Freeman is a former president of the Providence Rotary Club and an active worker in the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member, too, of the board of governors of the University Club, and a member of the Turks Head Club, the Wanamoissett Country Club, and the Rhode Island Country Club. He is also vice-president of the Providence Boys' Club. Active in the Free and Accepted Masons, he belongs to Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, of Providence.

Mr. Freeman married, in 1913, Marion Cowie, born in Webster, Massachusetts.

ALBERT HARTLEY—A man of demonstrated ability and wide experience in the textile industry, Albert Hartley has been general superintendent of the Collins and Aikman Corporation



General O. W. Bliss

at Bristol, Rhode Island, since February, 1927. He is of English birth and parentage, born at Queensbury, England, on August 10, 1889, a son of William and Sarah (Clarkson) Hartley. The father, who was born at Thornton, England, was engaged in textile work until the time of his retirement. The mother was born at Queensbury.

Albert Hartley was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. When he was sixteen he was apprenticed to John Foster and Sons, Ltd., owners of the Black Dye Mills at Queensbury, and in that position acquired his first experience in the textile industry. The merit of his services won him rapid advancement, and at the age of twenty-three he became manager of the Trafalgar Works, at Halifax, England, owned by Francis Willey and Company of Bradford. In 1912 Mr. Hartley took final honors at the Halifax Technical College, the Bradford Technical College, the City and the Guilds of London Institute in textiles.

Following twenty-one years of textile experience in England, Mr. Hartley came to the United States in 1922, stopping for a brief period at Boston. Soon afterwards he accepted the superintendency of the Ashworth Odell Worsted Company at Salamanca, New York, and later went to Passaic, New Jersey, where he was employed with the Passaic Worsted Spinning Company previous to his coming to Bristol, Rhode Island. Mr. Hartley's connection with the Collins and Aikman Corporation which began in the early months of the year 1927, has proved decidedly valuable to the company, and as superintendent at the Cranston Worsted Mills he has built up a smooth-functioning organization.

Mr. Hartley is a Republican in politics, while with his family he attends the Congregational Church. He is very fond of music, possessing an excellent voice, and is soloist at the Bristol Church. Mr. Hartley has always been equally fond of athletics. Outdoor sports of all kinds attract him, and one of his favorite recreations is rifle-shooting. He was largely instrumental in forming the baseball team of the Cranston Worsted Mills. Mr. Hartley holds many medals for expert marksmanship. He is first lieutenant of Company C, at Bristol and a member of its rifle team, and he won the championship trophy of Bristol County in rifle-shooting in both 1929 and 1930. During the period of the World War, Mr. Hartley served as a member of the city of Bradford Volunteers, in England, while carrying on his duties in the textile industry. He is

affiliated fraternally with the Masonic Order, being a member of St. Albans Lodge.

In 1916, Albert Hartley married Ethel Walker, daughter of Smith and Mary Ann Walker, of Great Horton, England. There are two children of this marriage, both born in England: Charles Edward, and Irene.

ZENAS WORK BLISS, B. S., A. M., D. Sc., former Lieutenant-Governor, engineer, economist and organizer of the Department of State Taxation of Rhode Island, his native State, was born in the town of Johnston, Providence County, January 10, 1867, a son of the late Major-General Zenas Randall Bliss, United States Army, and Martha Nancy (Work) Bliss. He received his early education in the University Grammar School, Providence, and then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Massachusetts, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in mechanical engineering in 1889. In more recent years, in recognition of his interest in educational matters and of his eminent services in the field of public finance, Brown University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and the Rhode Island State College that of Doctor of Science.

For some thirty years Mr. Bliss has been a recognized leader in public affairs in Rhode Island. His public career began in 1901, when he was elected to the town council of the then town of Cranston, of which he remained a member until 1909, serving as its president during 1905-09. During 1903-09 he was also a member of the Rhode Island State Legislature. He quickly made his influence felt in this body and his ability won him assignments to important committees. During 1904-09 he served as chairman of the committee on finance of the House of Representatives, in 1909 as deputy speaker of the House, and also as chairman of the committee on rules and orders.

In 1909 he was appointed a member of the legislative committee to revise the revenue system of the State, in which capacity he continued to serve until 1912, rendering services of the utmost importance to Rhode Island and its citizens. It was due largely to his work as a member of this committee that the revenue system of the State was revised in 1912 and placed under the supervision of a State Board of Tax Commissioners,

upon the organization of which board he became its chairman, a position which he has continued to hold up to the present time. In this field of activity he has proven himself an exceptionally able and conscientious public official, and has gained to an unusual degree the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens and commanded the attention of economists and tax administrators throughout the country. By direction of Governor Aram J. Pothier, he conducted the investigation upon which the present Department of State Finance is based. The work he has accomplished in connection with the financial affairs of the State has been of a most important character and will always stand as a monument to his ability and foresight.

During 1904-05 Mr. Bliss served as aide-de-camp with the rank of Colonel on the staff of Governor George H. Utter. While a member of the committee on revision of the taxation laws he was elected Lieutenant-Governor, and by virtue of this office was presiding officer of the Senate in 1910-12, the first to hold this office under the amendment to the State constitution. He has at various times contributed to the work of several important boards and committees, both in the official and civic life of the State. His deep interest in educational matters led to his appointment by the Governor as a member of the Board of Managers of the Corporation of the Rhode Island State College in 1912, of which he is vice-president. He was also a member of the commission to revise the laws relative to public education in 1922. He was a member of a legislative committee created in 1918 to investigate the affairs of the Rhode Island Company, the leading traction system in the State, and the signal character of his services on that committee led to his appointment by the Governor, when the system was reorganized under the name of United Electric Railways Company, as one of the State's representatives on the board of directors, a position which he continues to hold. His engineering and financial training and experience won him immediate recognition here, and he was elected president of the company on its reorganization, from which position he later resigned. He was also one of the receivers of the Rhode Island Company before its reorganization, representing the interests of the State of Rhode Island in that capacity, and was also a receiver of the Interstate Consolidated Street Railway Company. He is a member of the board of directors of the Morris Plan Company

of Rhode Island, and is also connected with several other important corporations.

Mr. Bliss is the author of numerous official reports and monographs on State and local taxation and other branches of public finance, and a member of a number of economic and scientific associations active in this field throughout the country. He is a past president of the National Tax Association and of the New England State Tax Officials' Association, and also of the Economic Club of Providence. He is also chairman of the committee of inquiry into joint levies and appropriations by the Congress of the United States, created by the Legislature to investigate and protest against encroachments upon State rights by the Federal government. In 1927 his services as tax expert were sought by the House committee on ways and means of Congress to revise and simplify the administration of the Federal Income Tax, an honor which the requirements of his official and business connections in Rhode Island compelled him to forego.

His fraternal and social affiliations include the various bodies of the Masonic order including the thirty-second degree, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Sons of Union Veterans, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Providence Engineering Society, and the Providence Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the University Club, the Turks Head Club, the Rhode Island Yacht Club, the Edgewood Yacht Club and the Atlantic Tuna Club.

In politics Mr. Bliss is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, having served as a member of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee for a number of years.

Mr. Bliss is a member of one of the oldest Rhode Island families. His earliest American ancestor was Thomas Bliss, born at Belstone, England, in 1591, who came to Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1636, removed to Rehoboth in that State in 1640, where he died in 1649.

Mr. Bliss married, at Providence, October 26, 1892, Lydia Collins Kelly, a daughter of John Balch and Susan Houghton (Metcalf) Kelly. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss are the parents of one son, Zenas Randall Bliss, born March 3, 1898, who is now a professor in the engineering department of Brown University. The family residence is at No. 238 Armington Street, Edgewood.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS—The life of William H. Adams, which was a most useful one in this State, especially in the Barrington community, where he lived, extended from 1855 to 1927, years of growth and development in the industrial world and of advancement in social and civic fields. In this development he took his full part, having given his time and his energies untiringly to business endeavors and having done a great deal to maintain at high level the standards of commercial relationships. During his lifetime he headed the firm of William H. Adams and Son, dealers in builders' materials and masons' supplies. And in business circles, as in his private associations, he ever manifested those qualities of geniality and kindliness that caused him to be so widely loved by his fellowmen; with the result that his life was in the highest degree helpful to others, and his death an occasion of widespread sorrow.

Mr. Adams was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, on November 14, 1853, son of George Adams, and lived all his life in this place. Here he attended the public schools, and afterward entered the express business. As a young man, he became a leader in commercial affairs, maintaining, along with his express business, a retail masons' supply establishment, which he conducted for twenty years before death came to him. He also set up, several years before his passing, the Riverside Hay and Grain Store, at Riverside, Rhode Island, which he operated along with his other enterprises. Into all of his many activities, he ever put his fullest measure of energy and devotion, with the result that his place in Rhode Island life was one of great usefulness to his fellowmen.

William H. Adams married Alice Riley, daughter of Charles Riley. Their children were: 1. Franklyn A., whose life and works are the subject of the following biography. 2. William Leroy. 3. Earl Read. 4. Edith, who became the wife of Dennis O'Neil.

The death of Mr. Adams occurred on September 20, 1927, and was a cause of vast regret in his community and State. For here he had labored constantly in a number of different fields of endeavor, and had done much for the promotion of the best interests of his fellow-citizens. A man of fine instincts and abilities, he achieved a great deal in his work, and well merited the trust that was placed in him and the love that others bore him.

FRANKLYN A. ADAMS—Since 1927 the head of the firm of William H. Adams and Son, and its sole proprietor, Franklyn A. Adams has been extensively engaged for many years in the operation of this enterprise, which deals in builders' materials and masons' supplies. He was formerly associated with his father, but since the elder man's death has conducted the business independently.

Mr. Adams was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, son of William H. and Alice (Riley) Adams. A record of his father's life appears in the preceding biography. The public schools of Barrington furnished to Franklyn A. Adams his early education; and when the time came for him to enter upon his own life's work, he became associated in business with his father. He was made a partner in William H. Adams and Son, in 1910. In 1921 this company was incorporated, and has so continued since that time. After his father's death, in 1927, the son took sole charge of the firm and its activities, and so remains at the time of writing (1930).

Along with his work in this commercial field, Mr. Adams takes part to a considerable extent in the affairs of a social and fraternal nature in his community. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with St. Andrew's Lodge, and Warren Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Metacoma Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church, of which he is a devout communicant. In his political views, he is a staunch supporter of Republicanism, although he has never sought office on his party's ticket, preferring to exert what influence is his in a quiet and modest way. Mr. Adams' life in Barrington has been most useful to his fellowmen, and here he holds a position of importance and esteem.

Franklyn A. Adams married Margaret Day.

ROSWELL SEWELL BOSWORTH—Although born in Maine, Roswell Sewell Bosworth has spent much of his active life in Rhode Island and is now managing editor of the "Bristol Phoenix," at Bristol, this State. He was born at Portland, Maine, on September 17, 1898, educated in the public schools of Bristol and later at Brown University, from which he was graduated, in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After

the completion of his college course he went to New York City, becoming associated there with the National City Bank.

After six months of training in New York City, Mr. Bosworth was sent by the National City Bank to the branch at Valparaiso, Chile, and there remained for three years. When he returned to the United States, he became cashier of the C. A. Kilvert Investment House, of Providence, Rhode Island. After two years in this position, Mr. Bosworth decided to take up educational work. He taught school for six months at Fall River, Massachusetts, as acting head of the commercial department of the technical high school, and then took a position as principal of the high school at Little Compton, Rhode Island, continuing in that capacity for two years. For another period of two years, Mr. Bosworth taught in the commercial high school at Providence, resigning finally to come to Bristol, where he has since been managing editor of the "Bristol Phoenix." On January 2, 1930 the business was incorporated and he was made secretary and treasurer of the Bristol Phoenix Publishing Company. Mr. Bosworth's earlier experiences have all been of value to him in his present work, and his services have contributed decisively to the growth and success of this publication.

Mr. Bosworth is a member and a director of the Bristol Rotary Club. He attends the Congregational Church, of which he is a member of the standing committee, while in politics he is a supporter of Republican principles and candidates. He is affiliated with the Brown University Chapter of the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity. Mr. Bosworth finds his chief diversion in singing, reading, and in outdoor sports, particularly football.

On December 29, 1918, Roswell Sewell Bosworth married Edith Evelyn Howard, of Providence, Rhode Island. They are the parents of two children: 1. Nancy Dimond. 2. Roswell Sewell, Jr.

PHILIP HERBERT WILBOUR—In official life the Insurance Commissioner of Rhode Island, and known in the business world as the owner and operator of the most extensive poultry farm in the United States, Philip Herbert Wilbour is of a family which traces its line back to 1633 of the Colonial era. He is of the ninth generation from Samuel Wildbore, founder of the family in New England,

who because of religious persecution was forced to flee from Massachusetts, and on the advice of Roger Williams established with his fellow-exiles a settlement in Rhode Island, with which State the descendants of this hardy and faith-filled pioneer have since been prominently identified.

The name Wildbore became Wilbore in the second generation, and was so spelled by the third generation, but in the fourth generation William, of Little Compton, changed it to Wilbour, which form still prevails in this branch, though many of the same family spell it both Wilbour and Wilbur.

With the iron industry at Taunton, Massachusetts, Samuel Wildbore was identified as one of its founders. He and his associates built at what is now Raynham the third furnace to be operated in New England. His standing of wealth and prominence was jeopardized by his espousal of the "dangerous doctrines" of Cotton and Wheelwright, and being unable to withstand successfully the persecutions of his fellow-colonials, he and seventeen others were exiled from Massachusetts. Regardless of his having real property in both Boston and Taunton, he abandoned both his houses, and, heeding the advice of Roger Williams, he, with his seventeen fellow-exiles, bought of the Indians the island of Aquidneck, to which he removed with his family in 1638, the little group of eighteen persons organizing a colony under a solemn agreement entered into on March 7, 1638. Twenty-two years after he had been made a freeman of Boston, Samuel Wildbore died September 29, 1656. He married (first) Ann Bradford, daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Dorchester, Yorkshire, England. Two of their sons, Samuel and William, settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island; the third, Joseph, went to reside in Taunton, Massachusetts; and the fourth, Shadrach, became a citizen in that part of Taunton now known as Raynham. Samuel Wildbore married (second), prior to November 29, 1645, Elizabeth, daughter of a worthy family, whose surname is not of record.

From the pioneer settler, Samuel Wildbore, the line of descent is through William Wilbor, of Portsmouth, who was deputy in 1678; his son, Samuel Wilbor, a farmer of Little Compton, and his wife, Elizabeth (Potter) Wilbor; their son, William Wilbour, also a farmer of Little Compton, and his wife, Esther (Burgess) Wilbour; their son, Charles Wilbour, who owned and cultivated a large tract of land near Sakonnet River in Little Compton, and his first wife, Hannah (Borden) Wilbour; their son, Isaac Wilbour, a farmer of the old



Philip H. Wilbourn

homestead, member of Congress, Lieutenant-Governor, and his wife, Hannah, daughter of Captain Philip Taber; their son, Philip Wilbour, a farmer of one hundred and twenty-five acres yet owned in the family, and his wife, Eliza Penelope (Champlin) Wilbour; their son, Isaac Champlin Wilbour, of whom further.

Isaac Champlin Wilbour was born on the old homestead in Little Compton, May 11, 1831, died in September, 1899. He came into possession of the home farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and by purchase made additions to it, bringing the total acreage to two hundred and sixty. The representative of the family became the pioneer poultry farmer of his district, developing the business to very extensive proportions. His plant housed five thousand hens and his shipments of eggs to all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe averaged one hundred and fifty thousand dozens a year. He bred and named the "Rhode Island Red" that has become famous as one of the most prolific egg producers of all breeds of poultry. Mr. Wilbour achieved an outstanding success, and was esteemed one of the leading business men of his section of the State. Among the many fine things to his credit, one stands out prominently: With the aid of his cousin, Charles Edwin Wilbour, he built Sakonnet Cemetery, the beautiful chapel within it having a chime of bells imported from Belgium. Within the chapel are tablets of marble in memory of many members of the family beginning with Lieutenant-Governor Isaac Wilbour, and in the shrine the donor has his last resting place.

Isaac Champlin Wilbour married (first) Deborah Josephine Wilbour, born July 13, 1834, died in 1865, daughter of Benjamin and Abby M. (Taylor) Wilbour, and granddaughter of Daniel Wilbour and of Samuel Taylor. Of this union there were: 1. Philip Herbert, of whom further. 2. Caroline Corey, who died aged seven years. 3. Elizabeth Champlin. 4. Deborah Josephine, married Frederick Marcy Patten, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. Wilbour married (second) Amelia French, of Nantucket, Massachusetts, who survived him, with a son, William French Wilbour, a lawyer of New York City.

Philip Herbert Wilbour, only son of Isaac Champlin and Deborah Josephine (Wilbour) Wilbour, was born on the homestead at Little Compton, of which he is now the owner, August 27, 1856. From the public schools of his native town and the Friends' School of Providence he received an ex-

cellent practical education. He was reared on the homestead, and after attaining his majority became chief assistant to his father and later a partner in the poultry raising business for which the Wilbour farm acquired a very wide and favorable reputation.

Following the death of his father, the founder of the business, the son, Philip Herbert Wilbour, took over the complete control of the enterprise, which he has managed with such cumulative success to the present time. He improved the plant and made additions to it as demands for the product increased. He modernized the house, in which several generations had successively made their home, built additions to it, landscaped the grounds and installed a conservatory, rendering the estate a showplace of the countryside, and one in which the family take commendable pride.

An urge to be of service to his community and the State is an inheritance of Mr. Wilbour from ancestors who were similarly disposed. Prior to 1900 he served as a member of the Town Council of Little Compton, and in that year the constituency elected him a representative to the State Legislature. For three years he sat in the House, holding the chairmanship of the committee on special legislation and membership in other committees. So satisfactorily did he perform his duties in the House, that in 1903 his constituents advanced him to the State Senate, and in 1907 they reelected him. In the upper body he was chairman of the committees on corporations and finance, and of other committees. He gave evidence of ability and influence in his work in committee and upon the floor of the Senate, being esteemed one of the most highly valued members of that body. In 1912 he was elected president *pro tempore* of the Senate, and during his incumbency of that high office, ending March 15, 1917, he officiated several times as Acting Governor in the absence of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

By appointment from Governor Dyer, on November 30, 1897, Mr. Wilbour became a member of the Shell Fish Commission. After he had served on the commission for five years he was chosen its president, holding that office for twenty years, retiring from the commission January 19, 1917.

The office of State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner, in which Mr. Wilbour has rendered a significant service, was bestowed upon him by election in 1917. His administration of the department has given general satisfaction, as his long tenure

of the office bears testimony. In 1929 the Legislature separated the offices of State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner, since which time Mr. Wilbour has acted in the latter capacity.

Business affairs and State responsibilities have not prevented Mr. Wilbour from the exercise of his duty in the matter of local concerns. For fifteen years he served as town treasurer of Little Compton, was a director of the Tiverton & Little Compton Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a charter member of Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and with his wife is still a member of that organization. He is affiliated also with the State Grange and the National Grange, through which mediums he maintains a close contact with the movements for the improvement of farming conditions. A loyal Republican, and always a firm believer in the policies of his party, in whose councils he has high standing, he has, nevertheless, a great company of friends and supporters outside that political faith. His fraternal alliances include Eureka Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Philip Herbert Wilbour married, May 28, 1885, at Brooklyn, New York, Grace Frances Ropes, born in Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of Ripley Ropes. Of this union there have been born three children. 1. Lincoln, born March 6, 1886, who enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force, District No. 2; Station, New London, Connecticut. He entered business at Providence. 2. Elizabeth Champlin, died young. 3. Dorothy.

"To the memory of Awashonks, Queen of the Saugonnates, and friend of the white man," so runs an inscription on a great boulder. Mr. Wilbour has converted a part of the old home farm at Little Compton into what is known as Awashonks Park, for the preservation of the historic spot where once the good Queen ruled her tribe, holding her people from joining the war unsuccessfully waged by King Philip for the avowed extermination of the whites. The improvements of this reservation, privately owned, but accessible to the public, to which he long since opened it, includes the building of drives and paths, the development of the natural beauties of the place, scientific forestation and skillful landscape gardening. The park is a place of beauty and a joy forever, to the care of which Mr. Wilbour gives much of his best thought and spares no expense in its upkeep. The public is appreciative of this additional evidence of his public spirit.

CLINTON T. SHERMAN—Manager of the Bristol Branch of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, Clinton T. Sherman is a well-known figure in the financial life of this section of Rhode Island. He was born at Bristol on June 12, 1872, a son of Thomas and Annie W. Wagoner (Sweet) Sherman, both born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and both now deceased. Thomas Sherman was a farmer in early life, later becoming connected with the National India Rubber Company, now a part of the United States Rubber Company. Both he and his wife were descended from old Quaker families of the United States.

Clinton T. Sherman received his preliminary education at Bristol public schools, and was graduated from the high school in 1889, being valedictorian of his class. Thereafter he entered Brown University, and after completing his education, became associated with the First National Bank, and Bristol Institution for Savings in the capacity of clerk. This was in 1891. Mr. Sherman continued his connection with this institution until 1900, when it was taken over by the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. Meanwhile he had risen to positions of responsibility and trust. At the time of the merger he was assistant treasurer of the Bristol Institution for Savings and assistant cashier of the First National Bank. Continuing with the Industrial Trust Company, he was appointed manager of the Bristol Branch on February 3, 1908, and has held that position until the present time. Under his guidance the bank has grown and prospered, the deposits today being about three times as large as when he took charge. Since 1911 he has been secretary of the board of managers of the Bristol Branch of the Industrial Trust Company. He is also a director and treasurer of the Pokanoket Realty Company.

Mr. Sherman has been a lifelong resident of Bristol and is active in other phases of community affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and although never seeking public office either for himself or others, he has never neglected his duties as a good citizen. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. Albans Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; and in this order he is also a member and Past High Priest of Hope Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of Webb Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters. Mr. Sherman is also a member of the Bristol Rotary Club and the

Bristol Yacht Club, and treasurer of the Rogers Free Library of this city. With his family he attends the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, being president of its board of trustees, and a steward of the church. Mr. Sherman is fond of sports and outdoor life. He maintains a summer home at Prudence Island.

In 1896, Clinton T. Sherman married Annie S. Waldron, who was born at Bristol. To this union two children were born: Marion, who is the wife of Franklin H. Springer, of Reading, Massachusetts; and Ralph Clinton, who died in infancy.

JOHN W. CHURCH—A native and lifelong resident of Bristol, Mr. Church spent the first eighteen years of his career in business and during this period was successively connected with several important Bristol business concerns in responsible positions. More than ten years ago his fellow-townsmen elected him to the office of town clerk, the duties of which he has filled so capably and so entirely to the satisfaction of the community, that he has been successively reelected to this office. He is also active in religious work and is a popular member of several Masonic organizations, in all of which he has held office.

John W. Church was born at Bristol, December 23, 1879, a son of the late Edward P. and Fannie (Morse) Church. His father, who was likewise a native of Bristol, was engaged as a salesman until his death. His mother, now also deceased, was a native of Bath, Maine. Mr. Church received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and, having completed his education, became the local agent for the Providence & Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company, a position he continued to hold very capably for four years. Next he served for twelve years as traffic manager for the United States Rubber Company, Bristol, and then was for two years superintendent of the Staples Coal Company, Bristol. On October 29, 1919, he was elected town clerk of Bristol, an office which he has held ever since, the length of his service indicating his popularity and efficiency as a public official. For many years he has been prominently active in Masonic affairs. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; Hope Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; and Webb Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is Past Thrice Illustrious Master. In politics he is an

independent; and his religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church, of Bristol. His interest in religious work is also indicated by his membership on the board of directors of the Bristol Young Men's Christian Association. Fond of outdoor life, he finds his recreation in various outdoor sports.

Mr. Church married, June 20, 1911, Ida D. Coggeshall, like himself a native of Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Church are the parents of two children: Charlotte F., and John Wardwell, Jr.

GEORGE A. KROENER—For thirteen years George A. Kroener has been a factor in the management and upbuilding of the Wakefield Trust Company, of Wakefield, Rhode Island, and he is now vice-president of the company.

George A. Kroener was born in Peace Dale, Rhode Island, December 14, 1861, son of George A. and Fredericka (Klotz) Kroener, both natives of Germany and both now deceased. The father was engaged in the textile business. The son was educated in the Peace Dale public schools and the South Kingstown High School, and he taught school for a year upon the completion of his education. He then worked a year and a half for the J. C. Tucker Company of Wakefield, Rhode Island. It was in 1887 that he formed the long-continued association with the Wakefield Trust Company, his first position being that of clerk. The following year, 1888, Mr. Kroener was made manager, and shortly afterward, assistant treasurer, of the Narragansett Pier Branch of the Wakefield Trust Company, where he remained until 1916. In that year he returned to Wakefield, where he was associated with the Wakefield Trust Company, of which he was made vice-president in 1926. He is a banker of great astuteness and vision and he has the respect of his fellow-financiers and of the public. He was treasurer of the Wakefield branch, 1922-29, and is a member of the executive council of the Rhode Island Bankers Association.

The political alignment of Mr. Kroener is independent. He served for three years as a member of the South Kingstown Town Council and for fifteen years as a member of the school committee, and he is a communicant of the Peace Dale Congregational Church. His fraternal affiliations are with Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Nestle Chapter, Order of the

Eastern Star, of which he is past patron, and he is a member of Narragansett Country Club.

George A. Kroener married, in 1885, Annie B. Carpenter, born in Wakefield. Children: Edna L.; Frederick R., who served with the United States Navy during the World War with the rank of ensign; B. S., Brown University, 1919; in 1930 an engineer with the Travelers Insurance Company.

JOSEPH S. THORNLEY—A native and life-long resident of Rhode Island, where he has taken an important part in the business affairs of his times, Joseph S. Thornley is now living retired in the town of East Greenwich. Here he was for thirty years engaged in the coal, wood, hay and grain business, until his retirement in May, 1929. His keen interest in public affairs and in the promotion of the best interests of his community and his Commonwealth has made him one of the most valued of Rhode Island citizens.

Mr. Thornley was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on November 5, 1852, son of Peter and Alice (Sedden) Thornley. His father, a native of England, was prominently engaged in the bleachery business until his death and the mother, also born in England, is now deceased. In the public schools of Pawtucket, his birthplace, Joseph S. Thornley received his early education; and afterward he worked for one year with the Sayles Bleachery Company. He then went with the Gorham Silver Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, with which he remained for seven years when he severed his connection with that enterprise and removed to East Greenwich, Rhode Island. Here he became associated with his father-in-law, Benjamin Crompton, in the wood, coal, hay, and grain business. For twelve years he continued with Mr. Crompton, and at the end of that time he purchased the business and conducted it on his own account. He changed the name of it to Joseph S. Thornley, and under that title dealt in wood, coal, hay and grain until May, 1929, when he sold the business and retired from active endeavor.

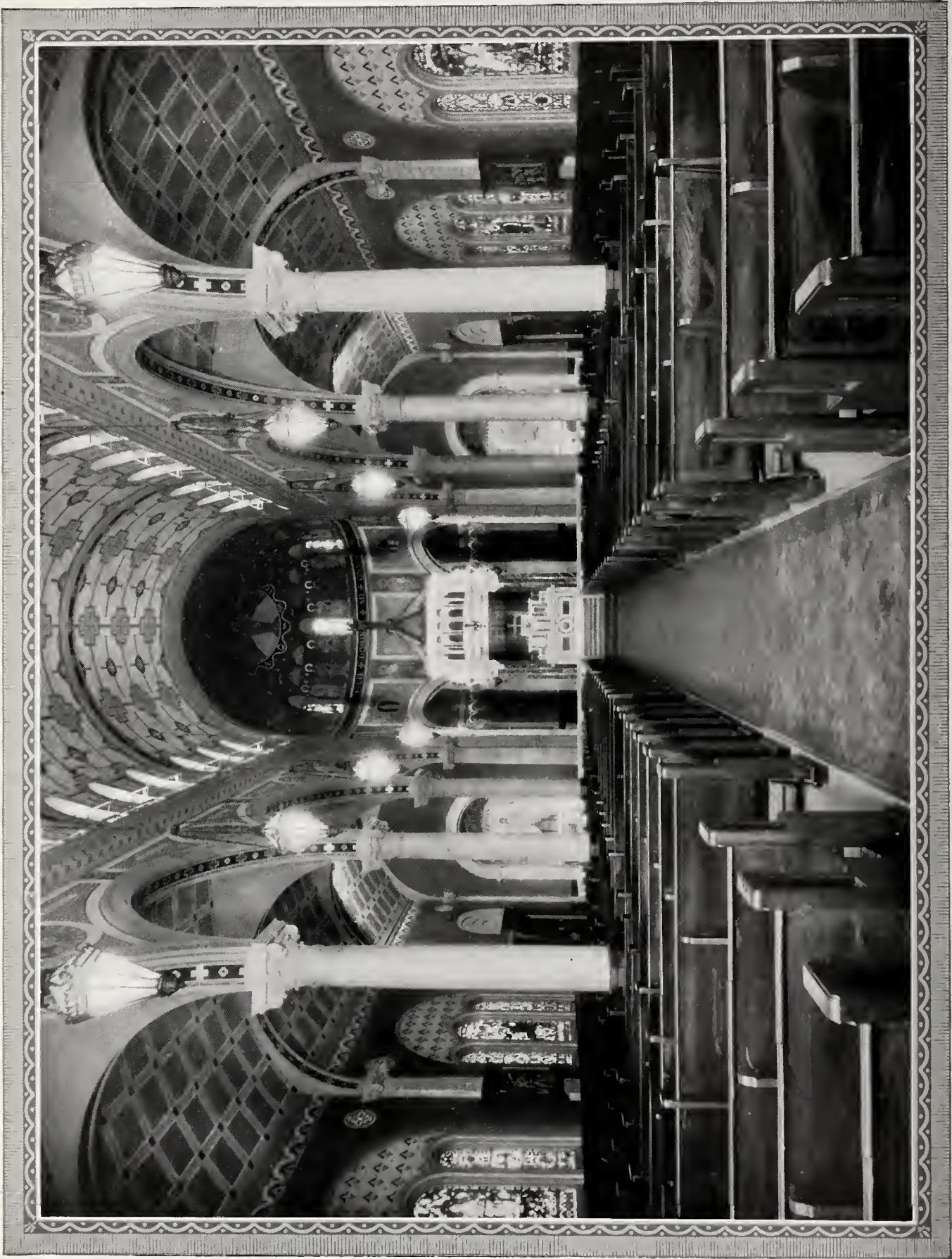
Along with his activity in the business world, Mr. Thornley has been a leader in civic and social affairs. His political alignment is with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports, and on whose ticket he was elected to the Greenwich Town Council, on which he served for eight years. Mr. Thornley is also a member of the board of managers of the Union Trust Company's East Greenwich branch. His

favorite pastime, when he is not busy with one or another of his many activities, is the theater, which he frequently attends. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish being St. Luke's, of East Greenwich. Into all of these varied activities he ever puts his fullest measure of enthusiasm and devotion, just as he does into his business affairs, so that he is highly esteemed in many different circles of society and many walks of life.

Joseph S. Thornley married (first), in 1876, Martha E. Crompton, now deceased, daughter of Benjamin Crompton, with whom he was for many years associated in business, and she was a native of East Greenwich; he married (second) Sarah F. Weeden, native of East Greenwich, who is one of the well-known citizens of this town today. By his first marriage, Mr. Thornley had one child, Flora Alice, who became the wife of William L. Sharpe, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

CHARLES C. ELDREDGE—For a number of years active in the business life of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, Charles C. Eldredge, who is a native of this town, is highly esteemed and respected among its citizens. Here he has taken an important part in commercial affairs, and at the time of writing (1930) the coal industry numbers him among its leading members in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Eldredge was born on April 18, 1888, in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, son of Henry P. and Amie (Gilbert) Eldredge. His father, likewise born in East Greenwich, now deceased, was formerly a member of the Aldrich Eldredge Company, wholesale grocers, of Providence; he was for ten years a member of the Rhode Island State Senate from East Greenwich; he was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in that conflict with the Rhode Island Volunteers. His wife, the mother of Charles C. Eldredge, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and is now also deceased. Charles C. Eldredge attended, in early boyhood, the public schools of East Greenwich, his native place, and studied, too, at the East Greenwich Academy, the University School of Providence, and the Providence Technical High School. After completing his education, he became associated with the wholesale grocery firm of Aldrich Eldredge, the company of his father, and remained with that organization for eighteen years. After a long and successful career in that



OUR LADY OF CONSOLATION CHURCH, PAWTUCKET, R. I.

field, he came, in September, 1926, to East Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he went into the coal business for himself under the name of Charles C. Eldredge. Since that time he has continued as the sole proprietor of this enterprise, which does an extensive business in the coal trade and is widely known in this vicinity of New England for the work that it has performed.

Along with his activities in the commercial world, which, of course, have kept him at all times occupied, Mr. Eldredge has taken time for participation in the social and civic affairs of his community and State. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to King Solomon Lodge, No. 15, and the Narragansett Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Varnum Continentals, and is one of the active figures in the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, which he helped to organize. His political alignment is with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he has consistently supported; and from 1918 to 1922 he served as a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, to which he was elected on his party's ticket. Mr. Eldredge's religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish being St. Luke's, of East Greenwich. His favorite hobbies are outdoor recreational pursuits, and he is fond of many different types of sports activities, though his main interest is in the business world, into which he puts his greatest attention. In all these organizations and the phases of Rhode Island life that they represent, as well as in his own business affairs and his private relationships, Mr. Eldredge ever directs his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm toward the accomplishment of his ends—ends which are usually of advantage to the community in which he lives and to its people; and so it is that he plays a most useful part in a variety of circles of Rhode Island affairs.

Charles C. Eldredge married, in 1911, Marion Gifford, a native of Fair Haven, Massachusetts. By this union there have been three children: 1. Elizabeth G. 2. Helen L. 3. Henry P., 2d.

REV. ELPHEGE CARON—As pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Consolation, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Rev. Elphege Caron has the sincere respect of the community in which his church is

located, as well as the high esteem and hearty cooperation of his parishioners.

The parish of Notre Dame de Consolation, Our Lady of Consolation, was founded by Bishop Matthew Harkins, September 12, 1895, and incorporated on the 23d of the same month, with Charles Frechette and David St. Godard as the first trustees. The parish, situated in what was then the northern part of Pawtucket, included the localities then known as Pleasant View and Darlington and a portion of South Attleboro. Rev. J. C. Bessette was appointed the first pastor and the first Mass was said September 29th. On October 3, 1895, the first land was purchased, four lots on the corner of Webster and Sabin streets, for \$4,000. Plans for a temporary church, prepared by the architect George Page, were accepted and the general contract for the construction of the building was assigned to Monsieur Francois Chartier, October 16, 1895. The work went rapidly forward and on January 6, 1896, the first Mass was said by Father Bessette in the newly finished temporary church, which was to serve the parish for nearly thirty years. It was a frame building, plain but comfortable, and adequate for the needs of the parish at that time. On February 10th land was purchased as a site for the present rectory, for \$2,400, and on September 12th following land on Charles Street, adjoining the church property, was purchased for \$2,200. Two years later, January 10, 1898, the parish decided to build a suitable rectory, but it was not until January 16, 1899, that the contract to erect, according to the plans of George Page, was assigned to Fortier & Bros. From the beginning the parish had desired a school of its own, and on March 10, 1904, the contract to build near the church a parochial school after plans drawn by George Page, was assigned to the Benjamin Smith Company, the cost to be \$30,000. Under the able leadership of Father Bessette the parish grew and prospered. Eventually, it outgrew the accommodations of the old church, and in March, 1922, the parish decided to ask the Bishop's permission to build a new church at a cost of about \$150,000. Approval was given in February, 1922, and the contract was given to the Charles B. Maguire Company, July 29th of the same year, the building to cost about \$171,911. The cornerstone was blessed by Bishop Hickey, on which occasion the sermon was delivered by Rev. Pere Choinard, M. S., and on Sunday, April 19, 1925, the completed church was dedicated.

The new church, located on the corner of Broadway and Sabin Street, is built of red brick with

cast granite trim, and is designed in the quaint Lombardy style, with here and there a modern touch. The lofty campanile which dominates the design and the facades of the building are ornamented with the strap work and machicolation characteristic of the style. At the base of the campanile the tower entrance is framed by a stone portico, giving access to both basement and superstructure. The choir gallery stairs, too, are contained in the campanile, which is surmounted by the belfry in which is a fine set of "Deagan" tubular chimes. The church is approached by a broad flight of granite steps leading to a spacious plaza which gives access to the three principal entrances, each of which is centered in a stone portico. Above the center entrance is a large rose window. All three entrances open into the main vestibule. On the left is the circular Baptistry, with a domed ceiling; on the right a passage leading to the tower vestibule and gallery stairs; and directly opposite the entrances is a partition of oak, with stained glass panels, in the center of which a pair of doors open into the nave, while a pair of doors at each side of the center give access to the side aisles. The entire main floor is of reinforced concrete carried on steel girders, which, in turn, are supported on steel columns extending from below the basement floor up to the steel trusses supporting the nave roof, a height of over sixty feet. The floors in the vestibule, the nave aisle, the side aisles, and the broad aisle in front of the pews are covered with Stedman Naturized Flooring in tile form. Baptistry, Sanctuary, and Ambulatory are floored with American Encaustic tile, and the pews are set on platforms covered with composition flooring. Sacristy and vestry, with the vestibules leading to them at the sanctuary end of the church are floored with oak, as are the confessionals. The lofty nave is separated from the side aisles by arcades, the arches of which are carried by graceful columns, early Italian Renaissance in design, and is surmounted by a barrel vaulted ceiling which is pierced by circular headed clerestory windows. The side aisle ceilings are half-vaults thrusting against the arcades, and the side aisle walls are pierced by triple windows with stone mullions, which center in each bay of the arcades. The confessionals are in niches in the Sanctuary end of the church, and the Sanctuary, separated from the nave by the sanctuary arch, is contained in a semi-circular apse, divided from the ambulatory, which is concentric with it, by a semi-circular arcade similar to that dividing nave and side aisles. The priest's sacristy and the

boys' vestry flank the ambulatory on either side, both leading into the sanctuary through double doors. The choir gallery, located over the main vestibule and featured by a massive oak rail and a brass guard rail, is equipped with a Casavant organ, from the console of which it is also possible to play the chimes in the belfry. The entire building is roofed with red tile.

The interior of the church is carefully and harmoniously designed to create an atmosphere of peace and reverent worship, and all the interior design is subordinate to the sanctuary in general and to the high altar in particular. The painted decorations of ceilings and walls are done in the *Al Fresco* of the Middle Ages for the pictures and in *Al Secco* for the ornaments and flat surfaces. The main ceiling of the church is laid out in geometric pattern in red and blue on a rich buff background, while the side aisle ceilings are panelled with decorated stiles and deep blue panels, contrasting with the lighter values of the nave. The side walls are deepest in color, a rich Italian red which sets off the bronze statues. The apse is done in deep blue against which background the figures stand in effective silhouette. The fixtures are also a part of the decoration, made of wrought iron and copper, carefully chased and hand-forged, and glazed with a delicate shade of amber glass so made that it diffuses the light over the entire fixture, producing a very soft light. The sanctuary is so lighted that it is the brightest portion of the church. The altar is of a rich and varied combination of Italian marbles, the four columns of verde of the Alps and the little columns above of six different kinds of marble. The roof of the baldachino is of thin sawed slabs of Sienna decorated with hammered metal crestings and edgings and topped by a figure of Our Lady of Consolation, also hammered by hand from sheets of beaten metal. The baldachino extends over the entire mensa and predella. The tabernacle stands on the mensa like a tower and is entirely covered to its apex by a veil or tent of cloth of gold or of the other colors of the feast days. On the door of the tabernacle is a Byzantine figure of Christ seated and blessing. The three sanctuary lamps are of forged steel, burnished and polished to an almost silver finish, and of white glass. The two side altars, set in decorated niches with Byzantine seated figures of the Sacred Heart and St. Ann for background, are similar in treatment to the High Altar, but much more simple. The stained glass windows were made in Munich, Bavaria, and are of superior

workmanship. By day the clerestory windows fill the church with a golden radiance, while the side aisle and sanctuary windows sparkle as though studded with myriads of priceless jewels, and when the church is illuminated at night the windows, viewed from the outside, become a beautiful, fairy-like reproduction of the important scenes in the life of Christ. The Last Supper, The Agony in the Garden. The Scourging at the Pillar, the Crowning with Thorns, Carrying the Cross, and The Crucifixion, all appear in the sanctuary clerestory. The Annunciation, the Visitation, the Nativity, the Presentation in the Temple, and Finding in the Temple appear in the five side aisle windows on the Gospel side, while on the Epistle side the Coronation of the Blessed Virgin, the Assumption, the Descent of the Holy Ghost, the Ascension, and the Resurrection, all are treated in the mediæval manner. The nave clerestory windows are in lead and glass mosaics of the thirteenth century, without symbolism, and the rose window in the choir gallery shows a heavenly choir with their musical instruments, treated in the same period.

Altogether, the Church of Our Lady of Consolation is one of which Father Caron and his parishioners may well be proud. Monsignor Bessette died April 16, 1925, and Rev. Elphege Caron succeeded him December 4, 1925.

OSCAR W. LINDBERG—Since 1925, Oscar W. Lindberg has been established as a florist at No. 934 South Main Street, East Greenwich, Rhode Island. Mr. Lindberg is thoroughly experienced in this business, supplying to the community here a florist service of the finest type. The people of East Greenwich have been quick to take advantage of the excellent facilities which he offers, and he thoroughly deserves the increasing volume of trade which is coming to him.

Mr. Lindberg was born at East Greenwich, on June 5, 1887, a son of John and Emma (Askeloff) Lindberg, both natives of Sweden. His father came to America when he was only fifteen years old, and in this country learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed for many years. In later life he was also a successful builder and contractor. His death occurred in 1900, his wife having died in 1899. There were six children in the family, as follows: 1. Henry. 2. Oscar W., of this record. 3. Anna. 4. Alma, now deceased. 5. Albert. 6. Adolph.

Oscar W. Lindberg attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following the completion of his educational training, was employed at a local bindery for about three years. Meanwhile, however, he had determined to enter the florist business, and at the end of this time he became associated with the Colonel William Goddard establishment at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, under James Hay. He was employed in this connection during quite a long period, and worked later for various other florists, gaining valuable experience and a thorough knowledge of all phases of the business. Mr. Lindberg's first entry into this field was in March, 1918, at Edgewood, but in 1925 he returned to East Greenwich, where he has since remained. He immediately established his business on South Main Street, and under his able guidance this soon grew to its present prosperous proportions. He has a completely up-to-date and modern plant of approximately six thousand feet under glass, with all necessary equipment, and also maintains eighteen thousand additional feet of land for the cultivation of his flowers. Mr. Lindberg sells at retail only, and in this field he is achieving genuine success.

In June, 1911, Oscar W. Lindberg married Clara Johnson, daughter of Charles S. Johnson, of Providence, Rhode Island. Several children have been born to them: 1. Edna. 2. Hope. 3. Olive. 4. William. All the family are members of the Swedish Lutheran Church at East Greenwich. Mrs. Lindberg is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

WILLIAM G. BROWN—A figure of importance in the life of North Kingstown and Wickford, Rhode Island, for many years, William G. Brown is now road commissioner and president of the town council. In the conduct of his affairs he proved himself a man of ability and sound judgment, and these traits are prominently displayed in his tenure of office as a public servant.

Mr. Brown was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, on October 8, 1874, a son of Benjamin T. Brown, born at Tiverton, Rhode Island, and of Mary A. (Carter) Brown, who was a native of Portsmouth. Both parents are now deceased. The father was engaged as a farmer until the time of his death. He was a veteran of the Union cause during the period of the Civil War,

serving with the Rhode Island Volunteers, and in later years an active member of the Newport Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

William G. Brown was educated in the public schools of Portsmouth, and took up farming at that place after the completion of his academic training. In 1899 he hired a farm and removed to Middletown, Rhode Island, and in 1908 came to North Kingstown, continuing as an independent farmer until 1926. Owning his own land, Mr. Brown managed his farm successfully, and soon became known as one of the able and public-spirited residents of this section.

A Republican in politics, he was elected a member of the North Kingstown Town Council in 1923, and since 1927 has been president of that body. From 1902 to 1905 he was road commissioner of the town of Middletown, Rhode Island, and in 1927 the people of North Kingstown decided to avail themselves of his services in this capacity. Both in this office and as president of the town council, he has discharged his duties with the greatest faithfulness and efficiency, guarding the best interests of the people and fully justifying the confidence reposed in him at his election. Mr. Brown worships with his family in the Baptist faith. Fox hunting is his chief recreation.

In 1900, William G. Brown married Alice M. Ward, who was born at Middletown. They are the parents of two daughters: Elsie M., and Alice.

ALBERT A. THORNTON—Though still relatively young, Albert A. Thornton is a man of wide experience in the field of education, both in Rhode Island and in other States. He has served as superintendent of the East Greenwich School Department since 1929.

Mr. Thornton was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on March 10, 1898, a son of Albert T. and Etta L. (Angell) Thornton. His father, who was a pattern maker, was born at Pocasset, Rhode Island, while the mother was born at Johnston, in this State. Albert A. Thornton received his preliminary education in the public schools of Providence and Johnston. Following graduation from the English High School in the former city, he entered Rhode Island State College from which he was graduated in 1919 with the Bachelor of Science degree. Meanwhile he had determined upon an educational career. He took special work at the Rhode Island College of

Education and also carried on his studies at Pennsylvania State College.

Beginning his active career, Mr. Thornton established the first vocational agricultural department in Rhode Island at the Colt Memorial High School in Bristol, remaining in charge of this work for two years. Thereafter he taught for one year in the State of Delaware, and for six years in Pennsylvania schools. Returning to Rhode Island, he was connected with the extension service at Rhode Island State College for two years, and in August, 1929, was appointed superintendent of the East Greenwich School Department, an office which he has since occupied. Mr. Thornton's services have been of genuine benefit to the department and he has carried on his duties with every success.

In other phases of East Greenwich life, he has also been active, holding membership in the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, the Barnard Club, and East Greenwich Post, No. 15, of the American Legion. During the period of the World War he entered the service being stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia, in the Officers' Training Camp. Mr. Thornton is a Republican in politics. He is affiliated with the Delta Alpha Psi, Polygon, and Phi Kappa Phi fraternities, and is also a member of the Rhode Island Grange.

Albert A. Thornton married, in 1919, Clara W. Wyatt. They are the parents of one child, Albert A., Jr. Mr. Thornton is interested in bee culture and devotes much of his spare time to his apiaries.

JOSEPH HENRY GAINER—Mayor of the city of Providence, Rhode Island, for fourteen successive years, Joseph Henry Gainer served the people of this city faithfully and well. Many important civic projects may be credited to his leadership, and his continuous reëlection to office furnished convincing proof that his efforts in behalf of the city were appreciated. Mr. Gainer is also a leader of the Providence bar, and now confines his attention largely to his private practice.

Joseph Henry Gainer was born at Providence, on January 18, 1878, a son of John and Margaret (Keogh) Gainer. His parents, both born in Ireland, were married in Providence, on November 12, 1875. The father died in 1882, and his wife, who survived him for many years, passed away in March, 1919. Mayor Gainer was one of five children, three of whom died in infancy, and the fourth, James, died in 1915.



James H. Davis

Joseph Henry Gainer, of this record, received his early education in the parochial schools of Providence and at LaSalle Academy, from which he was graduated in 1896. Thereafter he entered Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. Meanwhile he had determined upon a legal career, and accordingly undertook the study of law at the Catholic University of America, Washington, District of Columbia, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree, in 1902. In June, 1919, Holy Cross College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and Brown University conferred upon him its honorary Master of Arts degree.

Following his graduation from law school in 1902, Mr. Gainer was admitted to the Rhode Island bar and established himself in practice at Providence, carrying on his legal work for a time independently. In 1908, he entered into partnership with Edward G. Carr and Charles E. Mulhearn, an association which continued until Mr. Mulhearn withdrew to accept the appointment as State Probation Officer. The new firm of O'Shaugnessey, Gainer & Carr was then formed and continued until 1922. From 1922 Mr. Gainer and Mr. Carr were associated under the firm name of Gainer & Carr until the present partnership of Curran, Hart, Gainer & Carr was established with offices in the Hospital Trust Building.

Early in his career Mr. Gainer became deeply interested in public affairs, and soon after his admission to the bar, was elected to represent the Third Ward of the city of Providence on the School Committee. In the fall of 1904, he was elected to membership in the Common Council and reelected in the following year. From the beginning of his public career Mr. Gainer aligned himself with the Democratic party and from this time onward was very active in party councils, playing a prominent part in rehabilitating the Democratic organization of this city. As a result of these efforts he was elected alderman from the Third Ward in November, 1908, holding that office for a period of three years. Meanwhile his unusual aptitude for the duties of public life and his very great interest in the public welfare had become clearly apparent. In 1912, he was nominated by his party as the Democratic candidate for mayor, and was elected running against the Republican incumbent who was then serving his fourth term. In the previous election Mr. Gainer had been defeated by the extremely narrow margin of ninety-five votes. From this time onward

his record in public life resulted in an unbroken series of victories, his plurality in one year reaching eighteen thousand votes. In 1918, although Mr. Gainer had been uncompromising in his allegiance to Democratic principles, the Republican party paid him the exceptional tribute of endorsing his nomination for mayor unanimously tendered him at the Democratic City Convention. This was an honor shared by but one other chief executive of the city of Providence, the late mayor, Thomas A. Doyle.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was faced with a large Republican majority in both branches of the city government during his entire service as mayor, Mr. Gainer maintained a degree of harmony and coöperation between the executive and legislative branches of the city government unique under such circumstances. His straightforward and tactful use of his powers as chief executive won the complete confidence of even his political opponents to such an extent, that while on twelve occasions he found it necessary to exercise his veto power for the defeat of what he considered undesirable legislation, his associates in every instance but one sustained him in his position.

Under Mayor Gainer's leadership a long program of constructive legislation was enacted, despite the fact that this country's participation in the World War greatly curtailed his opportunities. During his administration, a real beginning of the development of the Port of Providence was made through the municipal improvements at Field's Point, the business center of the city developed by cutting through crosstown streets and by widening and building other thoroughfares, the civic center between City Hall and the Federal Building beautified, a zoning ordinance enacted, and in various other ways the interest of the city was advanced. Two important and extensive undertakings of Mayor Gainer's administration deserve special mention, *viz.*: the establishment of the new city water supply at Scituate at an approximate cost of \$21,000,000, and the remodeling of the public school system, following a comprehensive survey undertaken at the mayor's instigation by Dr. Stayer of Columbia University.

All war-time activities received Mayor Gainer's heartiest support, and under his guidance Providence was recognized among the leading cities of the country in supporting President Wilson's war policies. Not only did Mayor Gainer contribute generously of his time and ability to these duties, but he also found time to plan fitting celebrations in honor of the troops on various occasions,

both during the war and on their return from France.

During the acute coal shortage of the winter of 1917-18, he arranged an emergency coal delivery system for the benefit of the people of the city who were in dire need of fuel. This system, carried out through his office staff, undoubtedly saved much suffering among the city's poor.

During the crucial period the mayor also served as chairman of the Providence branches of the National Security League and of the Home Service Section of the American Red Cross.

In 1926, Mr. Gainer announced that he would not again be a candidate for mayor. His wish in the matter was reluctantly accepted by the people of the city, and at the conclusion of his fourteen years of service as chief executive of Providence, his grateful fellow-citizens tendered him a testimonial banquet at the Biltmore Hotel, Providence, which was one of the largest gatherings of its kind ever held in this city. Mr. Gainer had been at his election the youngest man ever chosen for this high office, and now he held the additional distinction for length of service as mayor. His place in the affection and regard of the people of Providence was demonstrated by the enthusiasm manifested at this civic testimonial banquet. Among those who paid him tribute on this occasion were T. F. I. McDonald; Arthur Henius; William Sweet, president of the Chamber of Commerce; the new mayor of Providence, James E. Dunne; Dr. John E. Donley; President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University; and the Rt. Rev. William Hickey, Roman Catholic Bishop of Providence. At the conclusion of the banquet Mayor Gainer was presented with a loving cup, and as a gift from the City Hall employees, a beautiful desk.

In 1926 Mr. Gainer received the nomination of the Democratic party for the office of Governor of Rhode Island. Although as a result of one of the smallest registrations in the history of the State, the Democratic party was defeated in the election of that year, Mr. Gainer ran ten thousand votes ahead of the rest of his ticket, a striking testimony to his personal popularity.

Since his retirement as chief executive of Providence, Mr. Gainer has devoted himself to the practice of his profession. His success at the bar is a matter of record, and he is justly considered a leader in legal and civic affairs of this State. Mr. Gainer is a member of the University Club, the Catholic Club, Metacomet Golf Club, Columbus Club, Rotary Club, Exchange Club, and the Town Crier Club, all of Providence, as well as of

several fraternal organizations including the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Royal Arcanum. He is also an honorary member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, of Brown University Chapter of Phi Kappa Fraternity and of Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity; president of the General Alumni Association of Holy Cross College; a trustee of the Citizens Savings Bank; and a director of both the Morris Plan Bank and the Mortgage Guarantee and Title Company. Mr. Gainer has recently been elected president of the Metacomet Golf Club, one of the National Directors of the Association against the Prohibition Amendment, and is now a trustee of the Providence Lying-in Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital. He worships in the Roman Catholic faith, and is a member of St. Sebastian's parish.

On April 22, 1915, Joseph Henry Gainer married Christina McPherson, daughter of Andrew and Margaret McPherson, of Quincy, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Gainer are the parents of three children: Christine, Margaret, and Joseph H., Jr.

GEORGE WARREN MADISON—President of the Tockworton Jersey Farms, Inc., which he has owned for many years at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, George Warren Madison has long been a figure of importance in various phases of Rhode Island life. He was born in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island, on November 24, 1851, a son of Joseph Warren and Maria (Smith) Madison, both now deceased. The father was born at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and was engaged as a farmer until his death. The mother was a native of North Kingstown.

George Warren Madison was educated in the public schools of the town of Warwick and at East Greenwich Academy. After the completion of his academic training he worked for five years with his father, assisting him in the operation of the home farm, and then took a position as manager of the Henry G. Russell farm in the town of Warwick. This is the property now known as Goddard Park. Most of the trees now so famous there, were planted during his administration. Mr. Madison devoted himself to the duties of this position with every success for a period of thirty-five years. At this time he inherited from his father, the Tockworton Farm, in North Kingstown, and shortly afterwards began the development of Jersey cattle. He was the sole owner

and operator of this farm until 1927 when it was incorporated, Mr. Madison becoming president, Francis S. Madison, treasurer, and Manton Madison, vice-president. This farm is one of the large dairy enterprises in the Greenwich section of Rhode Island. It consists of eighty acres, mostly of fine pasture land, and Mr. Madison and his sons own a herd of fifty registered Jersey cattle, supplying milk and dairy products to many purchasers.

Although his agricultural interests have absorbed most of Mr. Madison's attention he has also been active in other spheres. For a number of years he was a member of the School Board of the town of Warwick, and after his removal to North Kingstown, he served four years as a member of the Rhode Island State Senate from North Kingstown. He has always been willing to give his time and efforts to the promotion of the public interest, supporting all worthy movements for progress. Mr. Madison is a Republican in politics, and as the standard bearer of this party was elected to public office. He is affiliated fraternally with King Solomon Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order is a member also of Narragansett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite including Rhode Island Consistory. He is also a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Madison is a member of the board of managers of East Greenwich Branch, Union Trust Company.

In 1875, George Warren Madison married Fannie L. Spink, who was born at Fall River, Massachusetts. They became the parents of several children: 1. Warren Brown, deceased. 2. Harold L., who was curator for many years of Roger Williams Park, and is now acting director of the Museum of Natural History at Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Ralph, deceased. 4. Louise. 5. Francis S. 6. G. Manton, who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the World War as a member of the United States Army Field Artillery Corps. Mr. and Mrs. Madison attend the Baptist Church.

ROBERT F. BURNETT—As a mining engineer and a utilities executive a high place is held by Robert F. Burnett, of Westerly, since 1929 the manager and a director in the service of the South

County Public Service Company and the Mystic Power Company. Mr. Burnett came well prepared for the duties he has performed since joining the organizations noted, having had not only an extended course of theoretical training but a wide practical experience in other localities. His work here has been valuable to the continuing development of the services he is looked upon to render the public, as it was in other positions he held.

He was born in Maplewood, Massachusetts, October 1, 1888, a son of Robert Eugene Burnett, a native of Boston, and engaged in investment business, and Laura O. (Field) Burnett, deceased, of Everett, Massachusetts. His education was begun in the schools of Chelsea, after completing which he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, majored in mining and metallurgy and was graduated with the degree of Master of Science in 1910. He then became associated with the United States Steel Corporation and was sent by that organization to Chisholm, Minnesota, where he assisted in the development of the iron mines and remained three years. He then took a student training course in public utilities in the plants of Charles H. Tenney and Company, remained there for three years and was then summoned to accept the position of superintendent of the Peoples Gas and Electric Company, of Oswego, New York. In 1915 he was promoted to manager and then to general manager and director, continuing in these positions until 1929, when he was induced to come to Westerly and accept the position already noted. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations and attends the Congregational Church. He belongs to the Theta Chi college fraternity and to the Westerly Yacht Club, National Electric Light Association, American Gas Association, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Club of Rhode Island. His favorite sport is yachting.

Robert F. Burnett married, in 1912, Agnes Marian Jones, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of five children: Robert Ellis, Jane, Richard William, Marian Weston, and Mildred Harriet, the last two being twins.

BENJAMIN F. SOLOMON—Successfully engaged in the men's furnishings business in East Greenwich for more than a quarter of a century, Mr. Solomon is the sole owner of what is generally regarded the leading store in this line in East Greenwich. Its success is largely the result of Mr. Solomon's business ability and untiring in-

dustry and energy. He enjoys a very high reputation for fair dealing and is a popular member of the community in which he has been a resident for so many years.

Benjamin F. Solomon was born in Providence, April 15, 1888, a son of the late Isaac and Rose (Beinsky) Solomon. His father, now deceased, was born in Germany, but spent the greater part of his life in this country. He established the men's furnishings business, now owned by his son, many years ago in East Greenwich and continued active in its management until his death, placing it on a sound foundation and establishing for himself a very high reputation as a reliable and able business man. Mr. Solomon received his early education in the public schools of East Greenwich and then attended the East Greenwich Academy. Having completed his education, he became associated with his father in the men's furnishings business in East Greenwich. This association continued until 1906, when Mr. Solomon, together with his brother, John A. Solomon, purchased the business from his father. At that time the firm name was changed to Isaac Solomon & Sons. The partnership between the two brothers continued until 1914, when Mr. Benjamin F. Solomon purchased the interest of his brother. Since then he has continued the business alone and under his own name and he is now sole owner. It has enjoyed a steady growth and prosperity and is today the largest men's furnishings store in East Greenwich. Mr. Solomon is a member of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce and of its retail division, as well as of Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Sons of Zion Hebrew Temple. He is fond of outdoor life and sports and is interested in all forms of athletics.

Mr. Solomon married, in 1915, Dorothy Silverman, a native of Troy, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Solomon have two children: Leonard and Shirley.

HON. NATHAN WHITMAN LITTLEFIELD, M. A.—A distinguished member of the Rhode Island bar for more than half a century, the late Hon. Nathan Whitman Littlefield, probate judge of Pawtucket, had served also as Federal referee in bankruptcy and as a member of the State Senate, in which body he was the father of the first caucus act to be passed by either body of the Assembly. An outstanding Prohibitionist, he

was president of the Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League, and a vice-president of the national organization. He was a "Mayflower" descendant and related to some of the most important families and personages in New England.

Edmund Littlefield, the first settler of that name in America, came from England in 1637-38, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. He removed to Maine, where he built the first sawmill in that part of the country. He died in Wells, Maine, December 11, 1661. He married, in 1617, in England, Agnes Austin, and they became the parents of eight children. The line of descent is through their son, Anthony, and his wife, Mary Page; their son, Edmund (2), and his wife, Elizabeth Mott; their son, Edmund (3), and his wife, Bethia Waldo; their son Daniel, and his wife, Rebecca Williams; their son, Seth, and his wife, Kezia Ames; their son, Seth (2), and his wife, Sarah Crane; their son, Rufus Ames, of whom see further.

Rufus Ames Littlefield, third of the eight children of Seth (2) and Sarah (Crane) Littlefield, was born December 2, 1818. He was assistant principal of East Bridgewater Academy, Massachusetts. For several years he taught in Plymouth County of the Bay State, and was greatly loved by his pupils. He married, June 10, 1845, Abigail Russell Whitman, daughter of Deacon Nathan and Samantha (Keith) Whitman, of East Bridgewater.

Through her father, Mrs. Littlefield's descent has been traced from John Alden, William and Alice Mullens, and Priscilla Mullens, Stephen, Elizabeth and Damaris Hopkins, James Chilton and his wife, and Mary (Chilton) Winslow, Francis Cooke, Miles Standish, and Francis Eaton, all "Mayflower" passengers. She was also descended from several other Plymouth settlers who arrived after the Pilgrims, John Winslow, Giles Rickard, Moses Simmons, Robert Latham, Experience Mitchell, Elder Gain Robinson, Edward Holman, George Partridge, William Haskins, and others. Through the Keith line she was descended from Edward Quincy, of Braintree, Massachusetts, who came from England in 1633 with Rev. John Cotton, and was the founder of the Quincy family in Massachusetts; and from Joanna Hoar, sister of Rev. Leonard Hoar, president of Harvard University, and who became the wife of Edmund Quincy, son of Edmund and Judith Quincy; and also from Rev. Thomas Sheppard, a professor and benefactor of Harvard University, of which he was one of the founders, whose daughter Ann married Daniel Quincy, son of Edmund Quincy, 2d, and

had a daughter Ann, who married Colonel John Holman, father of Captain John Holman, and had a daughter Sarah, who married James Keith, great-grandfather of Abigail Russell (Whitman) Littlefield. She was also a descendant of John Field, companion to Roger Williams. John Field was a lineal descendant of Sir Hubertus de la Field, who followed William the Conqueror to England in 1066, and after the battle of England received a grant of land in England.

The Whitman family, the first of which was John Whitman, of Weymouth and Bridgewater, Massachusetts, has given many eminent men to the professional, business and public life of Massachusetts and the United States. Among them were Ezekiel Whitman, member of Congress and for many years Chief Justice of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of the State of Maine; William E. Russell, twice Governor of Massachusetts; Dr. Marcus Whitman, who saved the territory of Oregon for the United States; and Hon. Kilborn Whitman, of Abington, after whom the town of Whitman, Massachusetts, was named. There have been many men and women in the Whitman family of high scholastic attainments, as the records of Harvard and Brown universities show.

Mr. Littlefield was a devout member of the Union Congregational Church, of East and West Bridgewater, and superintendent of the Sunday school, where Mrs. Littlefield was teacher of a women's Bible class. He was a firm advocate of the temperance cause and assisted in the enforcement of the laws for the suppression of the illegal sale of intoxicants in East Bridgewater. His interest in religious education was shared by his wife. Children of Rufus Ames and Abigail Russell (Whitman) Littlefield: 1. Nathan Whitman, of whom further. 2. George Henry. 3. Rufus Ames. 3. Daniel Eugene. 4. Frank Russell. 5. Abby Whitman. 6. Agnes Keith. 7. Baalis Sanford. 8. Charles Gilbert. 9. Abby Francis.

Nathan Whitman Littlefield, eldest child and son of Rufus Ames and Abigail Russell (Whitman) Littlefield, was born in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, May 21, 1846. His early education was received in the private schools of his native town and under private tutorship. He then studied for a short time at Bridgewater Academy and completed his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1865. He then entered Dartmouth College, having passed an excellent entrance examination. During his college career he made a conspicuous record both in

scholarship and athletics. In his freshman year he was chosen football captain, and held the position throughout his course of four years. For several years he was class president. In his junior and senior years he was assistant instructor of physical education and hygiene. As head of Pi Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon, he had the pleasure of inducting General William Tecumseh Sherman, who was a guest of Dartmouth at the celebration of the college's one hundredth anniversary, into honorary membership in that fraternity.

In spite of being thrown upon his own resources financially, and thus compelled to perform many tasks that were remunerative, he was a foremost student and won honors. At the junior exhibition of his class he delivered the Greek oration; this was ranked as the highest honor that could be conferred by the faculty on the basis of scholarship. At the senior exhibition of the two open literary societies of the college, the most important literary function of the college course, he was selected as the representative of his society in the debate which was considered the leading part of the exhibition.

Having graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1869, Mr. Littlefield entered upon a career of educational work, to which he had become somewhat accustomed while tutoring undergraduates in college. He was appointed submaster in the high school of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and for three years was principal of the high school at Newport, Rhode Island. In 1873 he accepted the principalship of the Westerly High School and the superintendency of schools of the village of Westerly. He was successful both as teacher and superintendent. He refused special inducements from the School Board when he determined to take up the study of law in order to enter upon its practice.

In October, 1874, he entered the law department of Boston University and was graduated in the class of 1876, having completed the three years' course in two years. In that year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and almost immediately he came to Providence, studied Rhode Island statutes and court procedure for six months, and was admitted to the bar of this State in 1877. In due time he was admitted to practice before the United States courts, and he soon took a leading place among the lawyers of Rhode Island.

He always devoted himself to civil rather than criminal cases. He handled some of the largest and most important cases that ever came before the Rhode Island courts. He was counsel for owners

of land sought by the city of Providence under right of eminent domain proceedings for the enlargement of Roger Williams Park in 1890. He carried a title fight to the Supreme Court and won for his clients a case in which a quarter of a million dollars was involved.

In 1907, upon the reorganization of the Union Trust Company of Providence, he was secretary and counsel of the depositors' committee. He formulated the plan of reorganization which was declared to be a most remarkable piece of work. In 1908 he was appointed the first referee in bankruptcy for Rhode Island under the United States Bankruptcy Act of 1898, and had much to do with the interpretation of the law in its earliest stages. He was repeatedly reappointed until 1918, when he declined further appointment. He was the senior partner, in the law firm of Littlefield & Barrows, from 1899 until Mr. Barrows was elected a justice of the Superior Court in 1913. One of his earlier law partners was the late Colonel Walter R. Stiness, who became a Representative in Congress.

In politics he was a member of the progressive wing of the Democratic party, having joined the party during the administration of President Grover Cleveland. In 1900 he was a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. Twice afterward he declined the Democratic nomination for that office. He represented the city of Pawtucket in the Rhode Island Senate in 1897-1898, and while a member drafted the first caucus act to be passed by either house of the Assembly. From 1897 to 1901 he was a member of the Pawtucket School Committee, having been elected by the Democratic party, and in 1905 he was elected to the committee on a nonpartisan ticket. From 1898 to 1901 he was chairman of the board.

In 1926, he was elected judge of the Probate Court by the Pawtucket City Council, and thereafter until his death gave himself unremittingly and with marked faithfulness to the discharge of the duties of that office.

Judge Littlefield, as a vice-president of the National Anti-Saloon League and president of the league in Rhode Island, was a prominent figure in the crusade against the liquor traffic. Himself a "Mayflower" descendant and a keen student of history, he gained attention through the Eastern section of the United States, in 1923, when he derided assertions made by historians that the Massachusetts Puritans were largely given to the use of intoxicants. He was always an ardent Prohibitionist, and gave addresses on the cause of

temperance in general before conventions and church congregations.

Judge Littlefield was a devout churchman, having fellowship with the Pawtucket Congregational Church, of whose Sunday school he was superintendent for years. He was a life-member of the Congregational Sunday School Society, president of the Rhode Island Home Missionary Society; vice-president of the Rhode Island Congregational Conference; chairman of the committee on auxiliary cities, and chairman of the whole committee which carried on the work in Pawtucket and Central Falls, in the Men and Religion Forward Movement of 1911-12.

He was a member of the National Municipal League; a member and officer of the American Bar Association, a member and president of the Society of the Founders of Providence; a member and vice-president of the Rhode Island Bar Association, the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, the National Security League, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Old Colony Historical Society; honorary member and trustee of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society; a member and former Governor of the Rhode Island Chapter of Mayflower Descendants; and assistant general of the National Society of Mayflower Descendants. He was affiliated also with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Pawtucket Golf Club, and the Bristol Yacht Club. As a lecturer and orator on historical, political, and patriotic subjects, his services were in demand for numerous and important occasions.

In 1909, Dartmouth College, his *alma mater*, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, as "one who has carried the high ideal of his college life into his labor career."

Judge Littlefield married (first), August 13, 1873, Arletta V. Redman, daughter of Hon. Erasmus Redman, of Ellsworth, Maine, who was postmaster of that city and collector of the port for many years. She died in Providence, October 18, 1878. He married (second), December 1, 1886, Mary Wheaton Ellis, daughter of Asher Ellis, of Pawtucket. There are two sons: 1. Nathan Whitman, Jr., born April 20, 1877, graduated from Brown University, 1899; now a resident of Sharon, Massachusetts. 2. Alden Llewellyn, born December 19, 1889; graduated from Dartmouth College, 1914; now a resident of Pawtucket. Mrs. Littlefield is a lineal descendant of Rev. John Ellis, one of the early pastors of the old Newman Congregational Church of East Providence, Rhode Island, formerly Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Another of her



Rev. John F. Sullivan

ancestors was Deacon Asa Ware, of Dedham, Massachusetts. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and from 1918 to 1921 was regent of the Flintlock and Powderhorn Chapter of Pawtucket. For many years she has been a member and active worker in the Pawtucket Congregational Church.

The death of Judge Littlefield, which occurred on December 5, 1929, removed one of the outstanding citizens and representatives of official life in this State. He was the soul of honor in public and private activities, and with great fidelity to truth and right as he saw it, pursued his course to the end. For justice, peace and righteousness, he ever labored in all his undertakings. His record as an eminent judge and member of the bar was given further emphasis by his love for his fellowman, in his whole-souled and whole-hearted manner in all that he did and in contacts with his colleagues and associates.

REV. JOHN FRANCIS SULLIVAN—Since April, 1909, Rev. John Francis Sullivan has been the faithful pastor of St. Matthew's Church of Auburn, Rhode Island.

St. Matthew's Church had its beginning as a mission chapel of St. Ann's Church of Cranston. Back in 1858, when the mother church, St. Ann's, was dedicated, Sprague's Print Works was the center which attracted to Cranston the Irish immigrants who made up the congregation of five hundred souls attending the new St. Ann's. Between 1871 and 1885, however, the Spragues failed and Cranston "went down." Many of the old Catholic families moved away and the membership of St. Ann's dwindled. In later years prosperity in moderate measure returned to Cranston as an attractive suburb of Providence and a number of French-Canadian families and some hundreds of Italians became members of St. Ann's congregation. In April, 1902, a mission chapel was erected in Auburn and placed under the patronage of St. Matthew. About three and a half years later St. Matthew's was made a separate parish and placed in charge of Rev. Joseph Scheuren, as administrator. Father Scheuren served ably and faithfully until April, 1909, when the present pastor, Rev. John Francis Sullivan was appointed first pastor of St. Matthew's parish.

Rev. John Francis Sullivan was born in the village of Upper Dreen, in the parish of South Kilcaskan (better known as "Clan Lawrence

parish"), Berchaven, County Cork, Ireland, Saturday, September 28, 1867, fifth of the seven children of John Dennis, who died August 11, 1911, in his seventy-ninth year, and of Nora (Sullivan) Sullivan, who died suddenly October 7, 1888, at the early age of forty-eight years. Two of the seven children of John Dennis and Nora Sullivan were boys, the first-born, Michael, who died in infancy, and John Francis. The latter was baptized by the late Father John O'Reilly, October 16, 1867, and was confirmed by the late David Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry, July 17, 1877. From 1874 until June, 1881, he was a pupil of the late Matthew Crowley in the National School at Adrigole. A month before the completion of his grammar course in that school, however, the Sullivan family sailed for America, arriving in Newport, Rhode Island, June 21, 1881. From that time until the end of January, 1886, the boy attended St. Mary's parochial school in Newport, spending the greater part of his time in private study of Latin, Greek, French, and higher mathematics, under the direction of the late Bishop Doran and Rev. Thomas P. Grace, then assistants at Newport. In February, 1886, he entered Mt. St. Mary's College, at Emmitsburg, Maryland, from which he was graduated with a class of twelve, June 26, 1889. On September 17, 1889, he began his theological course in St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he continued his studies until June, 1892. The following fall, September 12, 1892, he was transferred from Brighton to St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, where he added three years of study of philosophy and four years of theology to his equipment for his life work. He was ordained a priest, with a class of twelve, by the late Cardinal Gibbons, at the Baltimore Cathedral, Thursday, June 21, 1894. The next morning, Friday, June 22, 1894, he said his first Mass at St. Edward's Church, Branch Avenue, Providence, of which his friend, Bishop Doran, was then pastor. His first appointment was as assistant at St. Joseph's Church at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he served from Saturday, July 7, 1894, until Saturday, September 3, 1898. He was then transferred to St. Lawrence's parish, New Bedford, Massachusetts, then a part of Providence Diocese, and there he served ably until Saturday, January 11, 1903. After the affliction which befell the late Father Thomas L. Kelly, pastor of the Assumption parish, Potter Avenue, Providence, Father Sullivan was recalled from New Bedford and assigned to the Potter Avenue Church, where he remained until May 14, 1904. On that date he

replaced the late Father John E. Brady as assistant at St. Teresa's Parish, Providence, serving under the pastorship of Rev. Owen F. Clarke. When Father Clarke was promoted to the pastorship of Holy Name Church in Providence, Father Sullivan was transferred with him, March 30, 1906. There he labored most efficiently until Friday, April 16, 1909, when he was appointed pastor of St. Matthew's Church at Auburn, succeeding Father Scheuren who had served as administrator there. Since that time, a period of twenty-one years, Father Sullivan has faithfully devoted himself to the advancement of the interests of his parish, which, in addition to Auburn includes parts of Cranston, all of the town of Warwick, and parts of the city of Providence. From a small mission the parish has grown, under the able leadership of Father Sullivan, to a parish numbering five hundred souls. The large membership and the many activities of the parish make necessary the services of two assistants, who aid Father Sullivan in the splendid work which he is achieving at St. Matthew's. For twenty-one years Father Sullivan has kept constantly at his loved work, only twice leaving for change and rest, once to visit his native land, Ireland, from May 11 to June 15, 1901, only a little more than a month, and again for a thirteen-day trip to the West Indies.

Ability, faithfulness, and unfailing tact and sympathy have endeared Father Sullivan to the people whom he has served so efficiently and have won for him the sincere respect of the community in which his field of labor is located.

ALBERT A. EDMONDS—Having entered the insurance business as an agent immediately after he had completed a very thorough education at several schools and colleges, Mr. Edmonds continued with this work until the entrance of the United States in the World War interrupted his career, like that of so many other young men. After two years of military service with an engineering regiment, he returned to civilian life, in 1920, and since then has been successfully established in the real estate and insurance business at Bristol. He is not only one of the leading realtors and underwriters of this city, but he is also prominently active in civic, fraternal and social affairs.

Albert A. Edmonds was born at Clifton, Passaic County, New Jersey, October 14, 1887, a son of Martin J. and Catherine J. (Marron) Edmonds. His father was a native of England, his mother

of New York City. The older Mr. Edmonds was a florist. The family removed to Bristol, in the public schools of which Mr. Edmonds received his early education. Later, he attended the Morse School, a well-known private school, as well as Burdett College, Boston Massachusetts, and Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, Providence. Having completed his education he became a division salesman for a large insurance company. Soon after the entrance of the United States in the World War, Mr. Edmonds joined Company A, 301st Engineers, with which he served as a non-commissioned officer for two years. In 1920 he returned to Bristol and there established himself in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has been successfully engaged since then, with offices at No. 411 Hope Street. He represents many of the leading insurance companies of the United States and Europe. One of the organizers of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, he has served as its secretary and treasurer and has done valuable work in building up this organization and in extending its usefulness and influence. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Insurance Agents Association, of which he has served as vice-president; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Bristol Rotary Club, of which he is a charter member. In 1924 he was elected commander of Kern Post, Loyal Legion, and in 1925 vice-department commander.

Albert A. Edmonds married, February 7, 1917, Anna Callan, who died July 7, 1923. He has no children.

MICHAEL A. McCORMICK—Engaged in the building and contracting business in Newport for almost half a century, Mr. McCormick is generally regarded as one of the most able and most successful contractors and builders in his native city. Many of the finest public and private buildings stand today as a monument to his reliability and capability. He may well be proud of the fine reputation for probity which he enjoys and which has been his share throughout his entire career. He takes an active interest in civic affairs, belongs to several fraternal and other organizations and is a generous supporter of the activities of his church. In every respect, indeed, he represents the finest type of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizen.

Michael A. McCormick was born at Newport, January 22, 1858, a son of the late John and Eunice (Gillen) McCormick. His father, who was

successfully engaged as a mason contractor until his death, was a native of County Sligo, Ireland, while his mother was born in Killarney, Ireland. Mr. McCormick himself received his education in the public schools of Newport. After leaving school he learned the trade of carpenter and followed it until 1884. In that year he established himself in business as a contractor and builder under the firm name of M. A. McCormick, and today Mr. McCormick is still successfully engaged in the same business, although the style of the firm was changed in 1929. In that year Mr. McCormick took his son, J. Harold McCormick, into partnership and since then the name of the firm has been M. A. McCormick & Son. His offices are located at No. 137 Bellevue Avenue. Mr. McCormick's firm today is the oldest of its type in Newport, and ranks very high amongst the local contractors and builders. The latter fact is well illustrated by the following partial list of the residences and other buildings erected by Mr. McCormick: J. Mitchell Clark's residence, "Gray Craig," Newport; Rogers High School, Newport; State Armory, Newport; Hazard Memorial School; St. Mary's Rectory; De LaSalle Academy; E. Rollins Morse's residence, "Villa Rosa"; the residence of the Hon. Lisenard Stewart, "White Lodge"; the residence of August Belmont; the Newport Historical Society Building; Strand Theatre; and many others. Mr. McCormick is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Newport Historical Society. In politics he is an Independent. At one time he served for six years as a member of the Newport Representative Council. His religious affiliations are with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Newport. His favorite form of recreation is motoring.

Mr. McCormick married, in 1896, Nellie M. Maher, like himself a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are the parents of five children: Lillian E., J. Harold, Margaret E., Eunice and Aileen, the last two being twins.

ALFRED CLARKE BROWNING—Thorough efficiency in farming operations has marked the activities of Alfred Clarke Browning, of Shannock, since 1924 the manager of the Horse Shoe Falls Farm owned by George Perry Clark. Aside from his professional occupation he is an ardent advocate of all measures of a public character that

are promoted for the community welfare, takes a great interest in military and fraternal organizations and holds the respect of all who have the benefit of his acquaintance. In agricultural circles he is regarded as one of the leaders of his craft in Rhode Island.

He was born in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, March 16, 1896, a son of Christopher and Susan (Whaley) Browning, both of that town, his father being a successful farmer. Educated in the public schools of his native town, he finished high school and for the following three years assisted his father with the work on the family acres. He then was engaged as manager of the T. de Coppett Farm at Hillsdale, Rhode Island, and remained in that position for six years, leaving that to take his present post at Shannock. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1929 was elected to membership on the Richmond town committee. In November, 1917, he enlisted as a second class seaman in the United States Navy, served until April, 1919, and was honorably mustered out with the rank of quartermaster, first class. He attends the Baptist Church. Mr. Browning is a member of South County Post, No. 34, American Legion, of which he is adjutant; a member of the Charleston and Richmond Fire Company; troop committeeman of Shannock Troop, No. 2, Boy Scouts of America, and assistant district deputy commissioner of Narragansett of that order. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, with membership in Charity Lodge, No. 23, of which he is Past Master, and Franklin Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons. His favorite recreation is hunting.

Alfred Clarke Browning married, in 1919, Mary K. Curtis, of South Kingstown, and they are the parents of: Sarah Lynthea, Carolyn, and Barbara Curtis.

PHILO V. CADY—Enjoying the distinction of having served continuously for almost four decades as sheriff of Bristol County, Mr. Cady is one of the most widely known public officials in this part of Rhode Island. His long continuous service in this office stands as proof of his popularity, his efficiency and his integrity. In these respects he is a worthy representative of his family, settled in New England since Colonial days.

Philo V. Cady was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, May 23, 1856, a son of the late James J. and Experience (Smith) Cady. His father, who was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, May 30,

1824, and who died September 21, 1897, was for many years successfully engaged as a ship-builder, continuing in this type of work until his death. Mr. Cady's mother was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, January 1, 1828, and died March 3, 1886. Mr. Cady is a direct descendant of Nicholas Cady, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and later at Groton, Massachusetts, about 1645. Mr. Cady received his education in the public schools of Barrington and Warren and, having completed his education, spent one year in his father's ship-yards. Next he learned the trade of cigar maker. At this time gold was discovered in the Black Hills, and Mr. Cady went there and spent the years of 1877-79 in Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado. Returning to Warren in 1880, he soon afterwards removed to Chelsea, Massachusetts, and there acted as foreman of the George H. Slade Company, until 1881. In that year he came to Bristol and established himself in the manufacture of cigars, continuing in this business with marked success for fifteen years until 1896. In that year he retired from business and since then he has devoted all his time to public affairs. In 1891 he was elected sheriff of Bristol County and ever since then he has been regularly reelected to this office. He has made for himself a most enviable record as a conscientious and capable public official. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, in the work of which he formerly took a very active part, having served for several years as a member of the executive committee of the State Central Committee. He is one of the oldest members of Burnside Lodge, Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations are with the Swedenborgian Church.

Sheriff Cady married (first), in 1875, Elizabeth McCormick, who was born at Bell Turbett, Ireland, and who died April 18, 1889. He was married (second) to Florence May Maxwell, a native of Warren. He is the father of seven children, four by his first marriage and three by his second: Annie Newell Matheson, Grace Mapleton Dunbar, Harrison Victor, Lizzie B. Fisk, George Maxwell; Excie Smith, who died in infancy; and Mary Excie Wilson.

REV. WILLIAM J. FREHILL—Eighteen years of able and successful service as pastor of St. John's Church of Slatersville, Rhode Island, have been fruitful ones for pastor and people.

From April, 1912, to the present time (1931) Father Frehill has labored for the good of this parish—and he has not labored in vain.

St. John's parish was, in 1858, a part of the parish of Harrisville. Slatersville was then a small town belonging to the old Slater family. Originally, the Catholic families living in Slatersville were mostly Irish and English, but after 1865 French-Canadians gradually replaced the earlier families. By 1868 Mass was said regularly on Sunday in a large hall, and in 1873 Father Berkins was appointed the first resident pastor. Meantime, land had come into the possession of the Catholics. The Slater family made a gift of a parcel of land to Sarah Devlin, an old servant who had been in their employ for many years. She deeded the land to Father Bric, who was pastor at Harrisville at the time, and preparations were soon made for the erection of a church in Slatersville. The land was transferred to the new parish September 14, 1871, the corner-stone of the church was laid December 26, 1871, and the church was completed and dedicated May 24, 1872. In 1873 Father Berkins took up his residence there and remained until the following year, when he was succeeded by Rev. Edward Carrigan. At the time of the establishment of the church in Slatersville, Father Bric, of the Harrisville Church had loaned the new Slatersville parish the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars to aid them in securing a church edifice of their own, and during the first two pastorates the debt necessarily grew, but the French-Canadian parishioners with characteristic zeal and self-denial gave generously and made a splendid start in the task of debt-reducing. Father Carrigan remained in charge until 1882, when the third pastor Rev. James Clark, took charge. During all this time, the parish of St. John the Evangelist, at Slatersville, included various other villages, such as what later became the Nasonville and ministered to these other districts, helping them, when the time came, to form new parishes. On January 8, 1888, Father Clarke left Slatersville to take up the task of organizing St. James' parish at New Bedford, and was succeeded by Rev. P. A. McLaughlin as pastor of St. John's at Slatersville. Father McLaughlin served the parish of St. John for nearly a quarter of a century, giving of the strength and ability with which he was gifted most generously and continuing his service until the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1912. The present pastor, Rev. William J. Frehill, then took charge.



Rev. William J. Frehse

Rev. William J. Frehill was born in Maritime Provinces and received his early education in the schools of his birthplace and in Canada. Father Frehill entered the Grand Seminary, at Montreal, Canada, for his theological and philosophical studies, and was ordained December 23, 1899. His first assignment, a temporary one, was as assistant in the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Taunton, Massachusetts, but after a short term of service there he was transferred to St. Patrick's Church at Harrisville. There he won the respect and affection of both pastor and people, his excellent knowledge of French aiding him greatly in his work among the French-Canadians of that parish. He served in Harrisville until April, 1912, when he was made a pastor and placed in charge of the St. John the Evangelist Church, at Slatersville. A few days after receiving his appointment the regretful parish which he was leaving presented him, with their fervid approval of the pastor, a handsome testimonial in recognition of his twelve years of faithful and fruitful service among them.

Since coming to his present charge, Father Frehill has devoted his time to the task of forwarding the material and spiritual interests of the parish. He has redecorated the church, put in new Stations of the Cross and a new altar, all gifts of the parishioners, and St. John's Church is now one of the many handsome small churches of the diocese. The altar is beautifully carved and on the lower panel is an exquisitely engraved reproduction of Da Vinci's "Last Supper." Three beautiful golden candlesticks in the center provide for special occasions, and the entire altar is most richly decorated. The main altar is flanked by two handsome side altars, and a lifesize statue of the Sacred Heart graces the altar on the right, while similar statutes of Joseph and Mary stand on the left. The altar rail, in imitation of marble, extends entirely across the sanctuary and there is a choir loft providing seating for about seventy-five singers. At present the parish numbers some 1,000 souls. Until August, 1923, St. John's ministered to three missions, Nasonville, Mohegan, and Tarkiln, but in 1923 Mohegan was organized as a separate parish with Father Desorchers as the first pastor.

Throughout the community, as well as among his own people, Father Frehill is known and respected. A man of refined taste and artistic appreciation, he brings to his work the "understanding heart" which enables him to so ably serve his people.

CHARLES G. NYSTROM—Manager of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company of Bristol, Rhode Island, Charles G. Nystrom is an executive and engineer of wide experience both in this country and Europe. He was born at Helsingfors, Finland, on April 18, 1882, a son of Carl Gustaf Nystrom, born in Helsingfors in 1856, died in 1918, and of Augusta Maria Lovisa (Melan) Nystrom, who was born in Helsingfors in 1858, and was still living in 1930. The father was an architect and professor of architecture in the Institute of Technology at Helsingfors, serving as president of that institution from 1904 to 1912.

Charles Gustaf Nystrom early determined to follow in his father's footsteps and took up the study of architecture at Helsingfors Institute of Technology from which he was graduated in 1906. Thereafter he continued his studies in Germany, Sweden, and Denmark, and then returned to his native city to become associated with his father who carried on professional work under the name of C. G. Nystrom. As a structural architect, Mr. Nystrom built with his father many banks, hospitals, libraries, schools, and other public buildings, continuing this association for a period of twelve years. During a part of the World War, from 1916 to 1918, Mr. Nystrom represented a Finnish concern in Russia, and in May, 1919, came to the United States. From 1919 until 1921 he worked in architects' offices, and in the latter year joined the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company organization as a draftsman. He has since continued his connection with this company, quickly winning his way to positions of confidence and trust. From 1923 to 1925 he worked with Mr. N. G. Herreshoff on various private enterprises. In the fall of 1925 he was appointed superintendent of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, and in the fall of 1928 became its manager. At present he is engaged in the design of sailing and power pleasure yachts for the company, and is in complete supervisory charge of their building. Under his direction at present two prospective defenders of the America's Cup are approaching completion. Mr. Nystrom's talents have won wide recognition and have contributed much to the success of his company. He is a Republican in politics, a Lutheran in religious affiliation, and his favorite recreation is boating.

In 1924, Charles Gustaf Nystrom married Essey Margaret Oberg, who was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1898. They are the parents of two children: 1. Louise Margaret, born in 1925. 2. Anne Marie, born in 1927.

JOHN J. FITZGERALD—Prominent throughout New England as a trial lawyer, whose eloquence swayed juries into acceptance of his point of view, John J. Fitzgerald, one time mayor of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, was nationally famous as a "fighting" Democrat. His brilliant oratory and magnetic personality were weapons that he used well in opposing undesirable regulars of his party. No Rhode Island delegation to a Democratic National Convention for twenty years or more was complete without John J. Fitzgerald. His stand on any question—local, national or international—was a force to be reckoned with. He was a leader, whose defeat was always nearly victory, whose victory was overwhelming.

John J. Fitzgerald was born in Pawtucket on May 27, 1871, son of James F. and Mary (Glancy) Fitzgerald. Partly by his own efforts he secured a well-rounded education, beginning in the public schools of Pawtucket, continuing at Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and completing his work at Georgetown University, in Washington, District of Columbia, which bestowed upon him, in 1895, the degree of Bachelor of Laws, a year later, that of Master of Laws, and, in 1922, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. While he was still a student, Mr. Fitzgerald began his self-supporting career by serving as clerk in the United States Treasury Department. His professional training completed, he returned to Pawtucket to start his active practice of the law. Immediately he proved himself to be a remarkably able advocate before a jury, and in that capacity he soon gained a reputation that he retained throughout his professional career. He was also rated a good chancery lawyer. Throughout most of his mature years, until the time of his death, he was law partner to ex-Governor James H. Higgins, of Providence and Pawtucket. One of his much discussed cases was the defense, in 1915, of Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, indicted as accessory in the death of her husband, the outcome being acquittal for his client. Another defense in which Mr. Fitzgerald proved eloquent was that of Captain George W. McVay in his trial before the Federal steamboat inspectors in a case growing out of the boiler explosion of the steamer "Mackinac" in August, 1925. His clientele was large and lucrative, and his conduct of a case much sought after.

In politics he won even greater renown. Simultaneous with the beginning of his legal practice in Pawtucket was his share in politics. He estab-

lished himself at once as the foe of the "regulars" in the Democratic party. His candidate was elected mayor. In 1899 Mr. Fitzgerald was elected Representative from Pawtucket in the General Assembly for a term, and on January 1, 1900, mayor of Pawtucket. He made his tenure of office notable because he supported the strikers in the street car strike which was a matter of national discussion. Organized labor always supported him. Thus introduced to the cognizance of the State as a whole, he became in 1902, an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. As he was not the candidate of the regular Democratic organization, however, he was defeated in the preliminary meeting by a vote of one hundred against the one hundred and eight which went to the successful candidate. In 1903 and 1905, Mr. Fitzgerald again represented Pawtucket in the Rhode Island Assembly. For the next twenty years he was the most dangerous insurgent among the Rhode Island Democrats. His eloquence and his knowledge of politics made him almost invincible. He could literally bring men and women hearers to their feet with his oratory, beginning his speeches with some humorous sally, following this up with terse, fiery, verbal excursions which never failed to rouse his auditors to lofty enthusiasm. In 1900, he was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated William Jennings Bryan, and in 1912 took a fiery part in that which nominated Woodrow Wilson. He fought to have the Democrats in San Francisco's convention adopt a resolution on the subject of Irish freedom, a plank in outspoken favor of the revolutionists. Indeed, he fought readily and happily, without fear, and consistently with his convictions. His mastery of the Democratic State Convention, in 1922, was spectacular, for he swung it from the virtually pre-ordained candidate to his own, William S. Flynn, electrifying his audience and sweeping them into the procession which voted for Flynn. While he was still in his brilliant prime, death came to him on May 28, 1926, at his Pawtucket home.

John J. Fitzgerald married, on June 10, 1902, Clara R. Osfield, of Pawtucket, who survives him. She was a daughter of Joseph J. Osfield, an attorney-at-law, who died on November 10, 1906. Seven children were born to this union: 1. Margaret M., who was graduated from Trinity College and Boston Law School, and who, on September 22, 1930, became the wife of John P. Cooney, Jr., of Providence. 2. Catherine E., formerly a teacher, became the wife of James H. Hagar, Jr. 3. Clara R., who was graduated from Brown University (Pem-



L. J. Ward

broke College for Girls) in 1928. 4. Elizabeth, who was graduated from Trinity College in 1930. 5. Agnes M., a student (1930) at Pembroke College for Girls, of Brown University. 6. John J., Jr., a student at the Notre Dame University. 7. Mary O., who was graduated from Pawtucket High School in 1930.

ROWLAND B. PALMER—A native and, with the exception of about five years spent in Providence, a lifelong resident of Washington County, Mr. Palmer has given practically his entire career to educational work. The greater part of this time he has been identified with the schools of the town of Exeter, of which he has been superintendent for the last decade. At the same time Mr. Palmer has been prominently and successfully active in agricultural affairs, both as the owner and operator of a farm of his own and in connection with several agricultural organizations. Civic affairs, too, have received a considerable share of his time and attention, and this is also true in respect to religious work. Thus, through a variety of interests, he has made many important contributions to civic progress and has set a fine example of useful, vigorous, and public-spirited citizenship.

Rowland B. Palmer was born at Richmond, Washington County, February 16, 1870, a son of George G. and Lucy (Briggs) Palmer. He received his early education in the public schools of Richmond and then attended the Greenwich Academy. At the age of eighteen years he began to teach in the Richmond schools, later transferring his activities to the Exeter schools. With the exception of five years, spent in Providence, in the employ of the United Electric Railway Company, Mr. Palmer has given all of his time to educational work in his native State and county. When he returned to Exeter from Providence, after his short excursion into the field of business, Mr. Palmer resumed teaching in the Exeter schools, continuing with this work for six years. At the end of this period, in 1921, he became superintendent of public schools for the town of Exeter, which position he has since continued to fill with much ability. His long practical experience in the schoolroom, combined with his attractive personality and his keen understanding and sympathy with the aspirations and problems of youth, have made him an exceptionally successful educator and administrator. At the same time Mr. Palmer has

also operated for many years his farm in Exeter. His interest in agricultural affairs finds expression in his membership in the Washington County Agricultural Society, of which he has been treasurer since 1926, and in the Slocum Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. For sixteen years and until he resigned, he served as treasurer of the town of Exeter. Another public office, which he has filled, since 1923, with credit to himself and to the benefit of the town, is that of road commissioner. Prior to this he had served in the same capacity for eight years, the town of Richmond. His religious affiliation is with the Liberty Baptist Church, of which he has been a member for forty-two years, having served for a number of years as deacon. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Palmer married (first) Emma Sweet, a daughter of John T. G. Sweet. By this marriage he is the father of two children: 1. Earl S., a resident of Dorchester, Massachusetts; married Jennie Hall, and is the father of two sons: Earl S., Jr., and Elmer. 2. Rowland Leslie, a veteran of the World War, and a resident of Dorchester, Massachusetts; married Marion Fulford. Mr. Palmer married (second) Lena F. Tallman, of Slocum, Rhode Island.

REV. LOUIS J. WARD—Since 1925 Rev. Louis J. Ward has been serving as pastor of St. Anthony's Church of Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

St. Anthony's parish was for many years a mission of St. Mary's Church of Newport. The first land owned by Catholics in Rhode Island and the first building in the State called a Catholic church were the lot and school in Newport purchased by Rev. Robert Woodley, March 7, 1828. As early as 1798 Newport was visited by priests, and in 1802 Father Matignon was there. Bishop Carroll stopped there in 1803, on his way from the dedication of Holy Cross Church in Boston—the first Catholic church in New England—and in November, 1811, Father Matignon was for a time in Portsmouth and probably also in Newport. In January, 1827, Father Patrick Byrne went down from Boston to visit the Catholics at Fort Adams and gave the Sacraments to one hundred and fifty laborers on the fortifications. In 1828 Newport came within Father Woodley's district and he began monthly visitations to the town. By 1834 a church was in process of building, and Father Corry, who was the pastor, ministered from New-

port to Taunton, living, usually, in Taunton. On August 20, 1837, St. Joseph's Church at Newport was dedicated by Bishop Fenwick. From 1842 to 1844, however, Newport seems to have been without the services of a priest, except, occasionally, in the summer. In July, 1844, Father Fitton, who had been assigned to duty in Woonsocket, Pawtucket, and Newport, began his baptismal register in Newport. In November, 1846, Newport was made a parish with Father Fitton as pastor. There were then in the parish one hundred and eleven heads of families and a congregation of three hundred and seventy-five. In 1847 Father Fitton estimated his flock at five hundred and in 1848 at five hundred and sixty. A little more than a month after coming to Newport, Father Fitton, on February 2, 1847, purchased land on Spring Street for \$4,000, the entire sum of which was, during the year, contributed by Mrs. Harper of Baltimore, who contributed nearly \$3,000 besides. Newport, once famous as a seaport, was ruined, commercially, by the railroad, but was now beginning to recover its prosperity by becoming a "watering-place." The corner-stone of a handsome new church, designed by Keely, was laid June 14, 1848, and on July 25, 1852, it was dedicated by Bishop O'Reilly. Meantime, a school had been opened, January 10, 1846. Father Fitton was transferred to Boston in August, 1855, and Very Rev. William O'Reilly, a brother of the bishop, succeeded him. Father O'Reilly finished the church. During his pastorate the splendid, but too expensive, granite school building was erected at a cost of \$80,000 and weighed down the parish with debt. Father O'Reilly died in 1868, and was succeeded by Father O'Connor, who remained but a few months, when the Rev. Philip Grace took charge, beginning his long pastorate of twenty-nine years, continuing his ministry until 1898. He cleared the church of debt and it was consecrated August 15, 1884, the first in the diocese to be consecrated.

For many years Newport had taken care of a small mission at Portsmouth, or, as it was long called, the Coal Mines. From the beginning of the century such priests as Father Matignon, Bishop Cheverus, Father Patrick Byrne, had visited the Coal Mines. Priests attached to Fall River had also visited there, and in later years its care had fallen to the priests at Newport. When the coal mines were worked, as they had been intermittently during the century, there were at times some hundreds of Catholics in the district. When the mines were shut down only the few Catholics who lived in the district, farmers or farm-hands,

formed the congregation. In 1882 a chapel was built at the Coal Mines, Portsmouth, and at that time Mass was said there once a month. Later, it was made a part of St. Joseph's Parish, in Newport and the people were expected to go there to church. Mass was rarely, or ever, said there on Sundays for a considerable term of years, but by 1899 the coal mines were opened up again, the place began to teem with life, and the mission began to prosper. In 1908 Portsmouth was made a separate parish under the patronage of St. Anthony, with Rev. Christopher Rooney as the first pastor. He remained until May, 1919. During that year failing health made it necessary that he give up his work for a time. He went to Ireland, but ten days after his arrival in his native land, died in 1919. He was succeeded by Father O'Rourke, who accomplished a splendid work for the parish, remaining until 1925, when he was transferred to St. Christopher's Church at Tiverton, and the present pastor, Rev. Louis James Ward, took charge of St. Anthony's at Portsmouth.

Rev. Louis James Ward was born in Ireland and received his early education in the National schools there. When he was fourteen years of age he entered Black Rock College in Dublin, from which he was graduated and from which he received the first and second degrees in the arts, Bachelor's and Master's. He had already dedicated his life to the service of the church and for his theological and philosophical training he went to Paris, France, where, after five years of study, he was ordained a priest in September, 1902. A year later, in October, 1903, he went to Africa and located in Nigeria where for a period of eighteen years he was identified with the schools. The locality is under British rule and the population of more than 100,000 people sends 1,400 students to the schools at Calabar, to study medicine, law, pedagogy, and other professions. There are more than 8,000 people associated with the Catholic churches of the district, and Father Ward was charged with the supervision of more than two hundred schools. The magnitude of this task may be indicated by the fact that in one building alone there were then six hundred boys and nine hundred girls. Father Ward was aided by three assistants in this gigantic supervisory work, and as the language in use was Efik and Portuguese, also some French, Father Ward and his assistants found it necessary to have a fluent command of those two languages, also they found it necessary to gain command of several dialects. The years spent in Africa were a most interesting and instructive experience to the

young priest. Conditions were very different from those obtained in this country, both in outward environment and in local church organization. The people subsist largely on game, which is found there in great abundance. Pigeons, partridge, and many kinds of game unknown in the United States came fearlessly into sight where they were easily brought down with a rifle, and even the large game from the jungle sometimes came into view. Father Ward tells of having seen as many as one hundred elephants at one time, and he had more rare, though not infrequent, glimpses of the kingly lion stalking from his lair in the vast forests. In the experiences of those years Father Ward's associates find a store-house of interest and charm, when he can be induced to entertain with personal reminiscences.

In 1925 Father Ward was assigned to St. Anthony's parish of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and here he has been giving able and successful service for the past five years. The parish is a large one in extent of territory, extending over many miles, and having a membership of about 1,800 souls. One assistant aids Father Ward in his work and the parish is a center for special instruction, which, in religious matters, is given to children twice a week and to adults of the parish as often. There is a well-organized Holy Name Society, Children of Mary Society, Holy Rosary, St. Agnes, for the girls; St. Joseph's for the men, and all are vigorous and growing. The church seats about five hundred people. During the five years of his pastorate Father Ward has won the entire confidence of his people and the deep respect of those of the community not of his faith. He has won the affection of his parishioners, as well as their respect, and under his able leadership the parish is growing stronger both spiritually and materially.

COURTLAND PENDLETON CHAPMAN

—In medieval England the name Chapman meant a trader of any sort and the name Thomas le Chapman is recorded in the Hundred Rolls in 1273. The famous Cheapside of London is derived from the name and the word chap, now a slang term, originally meant a customer. The American Chapmans do not all descend from the same origin here, but from several unrelated colonists who settled in different parts of the new country. The Rhode Island branches are the progeny of three founders, Hope, Ralph, and John Chapman, the last-named being the direct ancestor of Courtland

Pendleton Chapman, who was of the fifth generation.

(I) John Chapman was the son of John and Joanna (Sumner) Chapman, who lived about fifty miles from London, England, and it is generally believed that he was the victim of a press gang of the British Navy, which put him aboard a ship bound for America and which landed at Boston when that city was the metropolis of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He deserted and made his way to Rhode Island, where he found refuge in the home of Samuel Allen, in Wakefield. A weaver by trade, he later went to Stonington, Connecticut, where he worked at his trade until his death, in 1760. He married, February 16, 1710, Sarah Brown.

(II) Sumner Chapman, son of John and Sarah (Brown) Chapman, was born in 1723, and lived in Westerly during the greater part of his life. He married, February 23, 1756, Elizabeth Herrick.

(III) Israel Chapman, son of Sumner and Elizabeth (Herrick) Chapman, was born at Burden's Pond, now Chapman's Pond, in Westerly, June 27, 1770. When he was twenty-one years of age he went to Newport and worked there for four years. He then leased and cultivated farms in Connecticut and at Watch Hill, Rhode Island, and in 1812 purchased the residence and property where he lived until 1840, when he moved to the farm that was later owned by his son, Harris P. Chapman. He became the largest property owner in Westerly and was one of the leading citizens of the day. He served in numerous public offices and was a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school. He married twice: (first) Mary Kenyon, who was born February 5, 1781. Their marriage took place October 20, 1796, and she died November 4, 1810. He married (second), March 7, 1811, Nancy Kenyon, sister of his first wife, who was born February 25, 1787.

(IV) John Chapman, son of Israel and Mary (Kenyon) Chapman, was born in Westerly, September 30, 1801, and until 1833 was his father's assistant in the management of the farm and property in Westerly, in that year receiving, with his brother, Amos Palmer Chapman, the deed of the property. His brother was prominent in public and military affairs and on July 27, 1831, was commissioned captain by Governor Lemuel H. Arnold. He died in his seventy-sixth year, unmarried. John Chapman married (first) in 1833, Sarah Fenton, of Hartford, Connecticut. He married (second) Rhoda Ann Sisson, daughter of Thomas Sisson, of Westerly, a family that has been prominently identified with the activities of

the Commonwealth of Rhode Island for nearly three centuries. He married (third) Louisa Chapman, daughter of John, and granddaughter of Joseph Chapman. John and Rhoda Ann (Sisson) Chapman were the parents of two sons: Israel, and Courtland Pendleton. Israel was prominent in public affairs in Westerly and successful in business. He married, December 2, 1864, Harriet E. Stillman, and they were the parents of one son, Wayland E., born October 8, 1865.

(V) Courtland Pendleton Chapman, son of John and Rhoda Ann (Sisson) Chapman, was born in Westerly, November 15, 1841, on the farm that he later inherited from his father and uncle. That period between the close of his early educational career and the end of the Civil War he spent on his father's farm. After the conclusion of peace between the North and South the rush to the gold fields of the West was renewed and, in 1866, fired with the enthusiasm that sent thousands of argonauts into the wilds beyond the Mississippi, he joined the pioneers and made the difficult journey to Nevada, where he worked for three years as a miner. The West did not appeal to him, however, and he returned to his Rhode Island home, where he later inherited the property herein referred to, and until his death, in 1920, was one of the leading agriculturists of Washington County. He was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Westerly Grange and was its first master. In 1888 he was elected to membership in the town council and served with distinction, but declined a second term.

Courtland Pendleton Chapman married, November 19, 1868, Martha A. Chapman, daughter of Sumner and Sarah (Brightman) Chapman, and granddaughter of Israel and Mary (Kenyon) Chapman. Their children are: 1. Carrie L., born April 27, 1871; married Frank D. Holbrook, civil engineer, in government service; and they are the parents of two children: Martha Chapman, born June 22, 1902; and Frank D., born October 19, 1907. 2. John Hobart. 3. Courtland Palmer, born October 28, 1877; married Isabella Calder, and they are the parents of three children: Courtland Robert, born April 18, 1903; Elizabeth; and Isabella C.

In his eightieth year at the time of his death, Mr. Chapman was to the people of Rhode Island typical of the oldtime New England gentleman farmer. Representative of the pioneers who carved a pathway into the virgin wilderness and erected a great industrial machine that has sent its products over all the world, he was keenly alive to

the interests of the farmers, whose work he knew to be of first importance to all other progress and was active in all movements that were inaugurated to help them onward without discouragement. He was a vital and valuable citizen and one of our finest examples of public spirit and enterprise, admired and respected by an army of acquaintances and loyal friends.

CECIL CLIFTON GETCHELL—An engineer of more than ten years' experience in responsible positions, Cecil Clifton Getchell is now manager of the Community Water Service Company at Bristol, Rhode Island. He was born at Augusta, Maine, on October 1, 1897, a son of Williams Bassett and Harriet Elizabeth (Whittam) Getchell. The father, a civil engineer, was born at Winslow, Maine, while the mother is a native of Searsport, in that State.

Cecil Clifton Getchell was educated in the public schools of Augusta, Kents Hill Seminary, and Bowdoin College. Thereafter he studied for two years at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and at the completion of his educational training, became associated with the Central Maine Power Company. Mr. Getchell remained in this connection for about eighteen months, and then joined the Stone and Webster Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, with whom he continued for a period of eight years. At the end of this time, in August, 1928, he came to Bristol, Rhode Island, as manager of the Community Water Service Company, occupying this position ever since. In the performance of his duties Mr. Getchell has proved himself an efficient executive, thoroughly competent to cope with the problems he is called upon to face.

During the period of the World War, in April, 1918, Mr. Getchell enlisted in the United States Army Infantry, was assigned to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and later went to the Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia. He received his discharge on November 13, 1918, and returned to his work in civil life. Mr. Getchell is a member of the American Legion, the Bristol Rotary Club, at Bristol, and the Rhode Island Country Club. He is also affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and holds membership in the Engineering Societies of Boston, the New England Water Works Association, and the American Water Works Association. In politics he is a Republican voter. With his wife he attends the

Episcopal Church. He is fond of outdoor sports, particularly golf, and while at Bowdoin was prominent in athletics, winning his 'Varsity letter at football.

In 1929, Cecil Clifton Getchell married Bertha Gerrard, who was born at Bristol. They maintain their residence in this city.

EDWARD D. KUNZ—An important figure in the business life of Bristol, Rhode Island, for many years, Edward D. Kunz is owner of several prominent local enterprises whose affairs he successfully directs. Mr. Kunz was born at Marietta, Ohio on June 13, 1880, a son of John Kunz, who was born at Bergenfeldt, Germany, and of Harriet (Bruner) Kunz, a native of Walnut Bend, Pennsylvania. Both parents are now deceased. The father came to the United States in 1849—that period in which so many of fine German stock came to the hospitable shores of America—and carried on his professional work as a mechanical engineer. He was a veteran of the Union cause, serving during the Civil War with the 39th Ohio Volunteer Infantry for three years. Harriet (Bruner) Kunz, his wife, was a member of a family which was represented among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania. Those who bear this name have since been prominent in Pennsylvania's development, and it was one of this family who was among the first to discover oil in the great oil territory centering about Oil City, Pennsylvania.

Edward D. Kunz, of this record, attended the public schools of his birthplace, and then attended the high school, after which he took up the watch maker's trade. Coming to Bristol, Rhode Island, as a young man, he worked for seven years in the employ of Stevens and Company, jewelers and optometrists. In 1907 he was able to purchase this business, and has since continued it independently under the name of Edward D. Kunz, jeweler and optometrist, at Nos. 469-471 Hope Street, Bristol. This is one of the most important firms of its kind in the Bristol section of Rhode Island, having a wide and prosperous trade. In 1917, in addition to his jewelry business, Mr. Kunz purchased the Hotel Belvedere with Henry Dio, operating it jointly with his partner until 1922, when Mr. Dio died. Since that time Mr. Kunz has continued this enterprise independently, being its manager and sole owner. Mr. Kunz is widely known as one of Bristol's most able business men. He has guided

his own ventures successfully and in so doing has contributed much to the community life.

In other phases of Bristol affairs Mr. Kunz is also prominent. He is affiliated fraternally with St. Albans Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of Mt. Hope Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Bristol Rotary Club, the Bristol Yacht Club, and, with his wife, attends St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1910, Edward D. Kunz married Katherine D. Salisbury, who was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, and who for fourteen years was assistant postmaster here.

FREDERICK E. SUZMAN—Owner of the largest furnishings and wearing apparel store in Bristol, Rhode Island, Frederick E. Suzman has won his way to success through his own efforts. He was born in Poland, on January 12, 1876, son of Reuben and Frieda (Boroshie) Suzman, both natives of Poland and both now deceased. The father was also a merchant until the time of his death.

Frederick E. Suzman came to the United States when he was only ten years old, settling in Boston, Massachusetts. He had attended the public schools of his native land, but after coming to America it was necessary for him to begin the serious business of life immediately, and for a time he sold newspapers on the streets of Boston. Then he worked as a messenger for the Postal Telegraph Company, and for several years thereafter was employed in a tailoring establishment. For a year he worked in a cigar factory. At the end of this time Mr. Suzman was able to establish a shoe business in partnership with C. W. Hamilton, continuing this connection for a period of nine years. Next he transferred the center of his activities to Hudson, Massachusetts, where he worked for two years in the shoe business. Finally, in 1900, Mr. Suzman came to Bristol, Rhode Island, where he has since made his home. Entering the field of furnishings and wearing apparel, he established a store which was necessarily small at first, but which has expanded under his able direction of affairs, until now it ranks as the largest of its kind in Bristol. Mr. Suzman's present place of business is situated at No. 547 Hope Street, and here may be found a complete line of ladies', men's, and children's furnishings and wearing apparel.

During the period of the Spanish-American War,

in May, 1898, Mr. Suzman enlisted in Company M, 5th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. In 1899 he was promoted to corporal and was discharged in March, 1899, with that rank. Mr. Suzman has remained keenly interested in military affairs and developments, and for thirty years was a member of the Bristol Train of Artillery and at time of retirement held the rank of first lieutenant. He is a member of Allyn K. Capron Company, No. 1, of the United Spanish War Veterans, and in addition is affiliated, fraternally, with United Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Burnside Lodge, No. 34, Knights of Pythias, and Bristol Aerie, No. 953, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Bristol Rotary Club, and a liberal supporter of all worthy movements for advance and progress in the community, whether of civic or benevolent nature. Mr. Suzman is an independent voter in politics, supporting those candidates whom he considers best qualified for office, and the principles which he is convinced are in the public interest. With his family he attends Chevera Aquudas Achim Temple at Bristol, is president of the Temple, and Provost of the Fraternal Hebrew Association, No. 34.

On January 9, 1900, Frederick E. Suzman married Sadie R. Solomon, who was born in New York City. They are the parents of the following: 1. Robert B. 2. Ruth M. 3. Charlotte M. 4. Maynard F.

REV. J. R. CLARK, O. P.—Since September 18, 1929, Rev. J. R. Clark, O. P., has been the efficient pastor of St. Pius Church, Providence, Rhode Island.

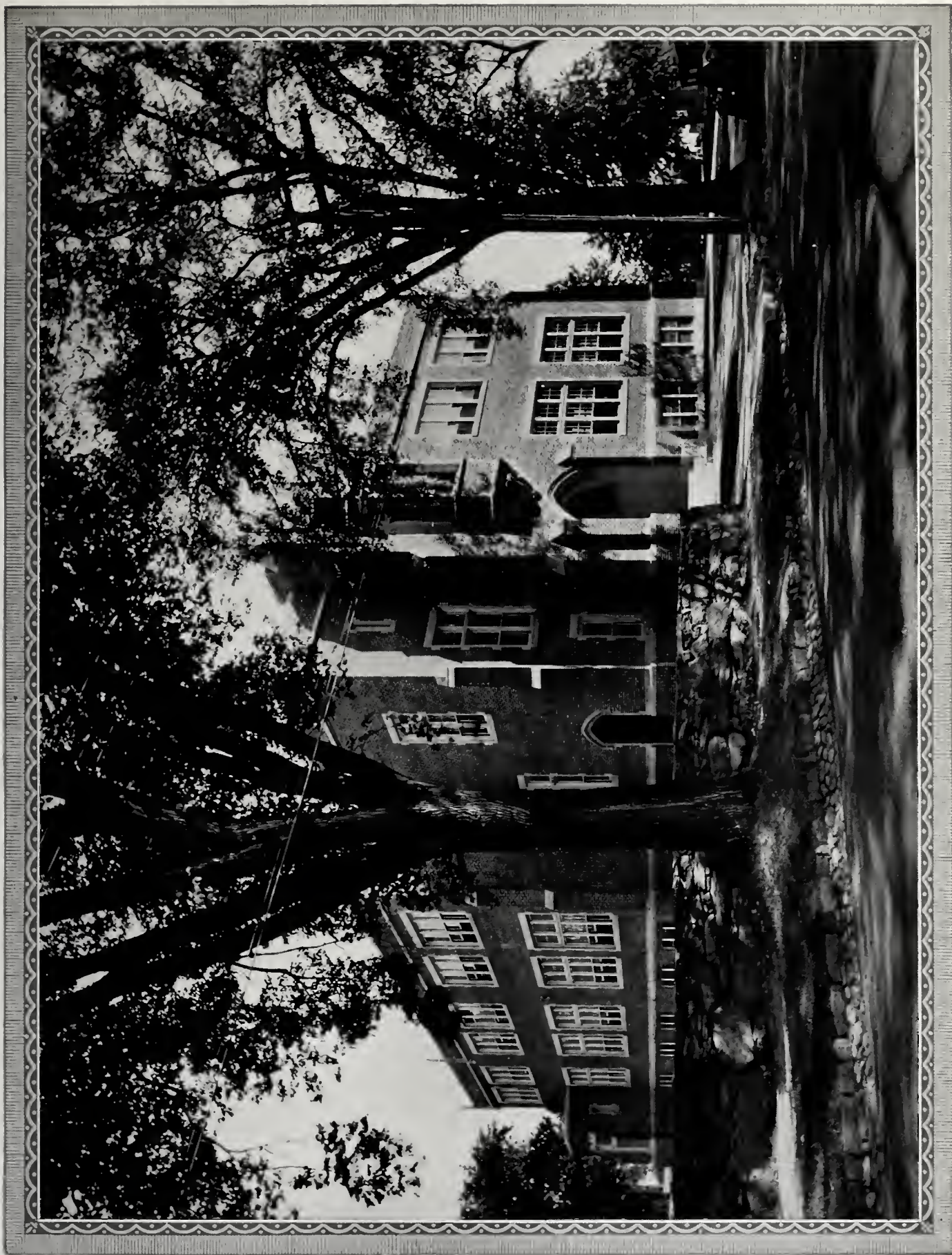
St. Pius parish was organized under the auspices of Providence College, in October, 1918, and the first Mass was celebrated in the college building, October 27, 1918, by Rev. D. A. Casey, O. P., who had been appointed as pastor, and who was also president of Providence College. Services were held in the college building, and Father Casey continued the task of building up the membership and strengthening the spiritual life of his people until September, 1921, when he resigned. He was succeeded by Rev. W. D. Noon, O. P., who took charge in October, 1921, and remained in charge until June 14, 1927. Services were held in the college building under Father Noon who became pastor. In November, 1926, Rev. W. A. Sullivan, O. P., was appointed pastor, superseding as pastor, Father Noon, the president of Providence College.

Father Noon continued his labors as president of the college, until June 16, 1927, when he was succeeded by Rev. L. C. McCarthy, O. P. On September 7, 1927, a piece of land bounded by Eaton Roslyn, Fair Oaks, and Elmhurst streets, was purchased from the diocese of Providence as the site for a church edifice, and in June, 1928, the contract was awarded for the erection of a building which should serve as church and school. Work went forward as rapidly as possible, and the following spring the present Church of St. Pius was completed, the first Mass being celebrated Easter Sunday, March 31, 1929, by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Sullivan, O. P. On April 22, 1929, a meeting of St. Pius Church Corporation was held and Father Sullivan, who was secretary and treasurer of the corporation, was authorized to purchase the home of Mr. Frey, situated on the west side of Elmhurst Avenue, opposite the church, for use as a rectory. The purchase was promptly made, repairs and improvements were at once begun, and on September 1, 1929, Father Sullivan moved into the present attractive and convenient rectory. On the same day Rev. F. D. Newman, O. P., came to the parish as assistant to Father Sullivan. During that month the parochial school was opened, offering the course of study for the first four grades. Four Dominican Sisters from Blauvelt, New York, took charge of the one hundred and ten pupils who enrolled at the beginning of the term. In the meantime, however, Father Sullivan was elected prior of St. Antonius' Convent, Newark, New Jersey, and went there soon after the school was opened, and on September 18, 1929, the present pastor, Rev. J. R. Clark, O. P., came from Madison, Wisconsin, to succeed Father Sullivan as pastor of St. Pius parish. Father Sullivan left Providence for Newark, New Jersey, two days later, September 20, 1929, and since that time Father Clark has been actively and efficiently in charge of the parish.

Rev. J. R. Clark, O. P., was born in Kentucky and received his early education in a private school of his native district. He entered Gethsemane College, Kentucky, and when his preparatory course was finished matriculated in St. Rose's College at Springfield, Kentucky, where he continued his studies for three and a half years. His theological training was secured in St. Joseph's Seminary, at Somerset, Ohio, where he was ordained October 10, 1901. After his ordination he was assigned to a church in Columbus, Ohio. In September, 1904, he was transferred to St. Louis Bertraud's Church, Louisville, Kentucky, where he served as assistant



INTERIOR OF ST. PIUS CHURCH, PROVIDENCE, R. I.



ST. PIUS CHURCH, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

from 1904 to 1908, when he was appointed prior of this convent and pastor of the adjoining church. In 1911 he was appointed novice master in Washington, District of Columbia, where he served for three years from 1911 to 1914; he was engaged in mission work in the South and Middle West from 1914 to 1922, and in April, 1922, he was sent to Madison, Wisconsin, to the parish of the Blessed Sacrament, where he established and built a church and school. There he remained until September, 1929, when he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Pius Church in Providence.

St. Pius parish now has a membership of about six hundred families, aggregating about 2,000 souls, and the enrollment of the school which started in September, 1929, has grown to one hundred and fifty. The church seats about seven hundred persons. The societies of the parish which include a Holy Name Society, Holy Rosary Confraternity, Blessed Virgin Sodality, and a St. Thomas' Society, are all vigorous and flourishing, and growing in membership. In addition to the religious instructions given in the school, Father Clark also gives religious instruction on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Six masses are celebrated each Sunday, and the spiritual life of the parish has been greatly stimulated by Father Clark, who takes a keen personal interest in every phase of the work. He is aided by one assistant.

Though he has been in charge of St. Pius parish for only about a year, Father Clark has already won the confidence and esteem of his people and the high regard of the community in which his parish is located.

WALTER V. BARNES—After a long and successful career as a druggist in Providence, Walter V. Barnes purchased a business of his own in Bristol which he operates under the firm name of the Hope Drug Company.

Walter V. Barnes was born in North Providence, March 13, 1876, son of Jonathan V. and Ann Eliza (Matthewson) Barnes. The father, now living in retirement, formerly a dairyman, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, and the mother, now deceased, was born in Johnston, Rhode Island. The son was educated in the Johnston public schools, and as soon as he completed his education, entered the employ of the J. Fred Gibson Drug Company of Providence. For a quarter of a century Mr. Barnes remained in this association, mastering every detail of the pharmaceutical business and learning as well the practical aspects of

drug store operation. It was in 1920 that he moved to Bristol and associated himself with a drug store there. Six years later, in 1926, he purchased the Hope Drug Company, which was established twenty-five years ago, and which he has since conducted ably and successfully. He belongs to the National Association of Retail Druggists and is interested in the larger aspects of his field and in general progress. His fraternal affiliations are with Mt. Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the Baptist Church. His hobbies are motoring and attendance at baseball games.

Walter V. Barnes married (first), in 1904, Stella L. Tyas, born in Providence, who died in 1913. He married (second), in 1926, Emma L. Dickinson, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts.

JOHN R. BERNARDO, M. D.—In medical, civic and fraternal circles of Bristol, Rhode Island, Dr. John R. Bernardo is prominent and popular. He is an able and thoroughly trained physician, successful as a general practitioner, with offices at No. 118 Bradford Street.

John R. Bernardo was born in Wilmington, December 8, 1895, son of Ralph and Alphonsina (Villani) Bernardo, both natives of Caserta, Italy. The father, deceased, was engaged in construction work until his death, and the mother is still hale and hearty. The son was educated in the public and high schools of Wilmington and attended Delaware College. He then studied medicine at the University of Maryland, graduating in 1921 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he rounded out his preparation for a professional career by two years of practice as interne at St. Joseph's Hospital in Providence. In 1923 he settled in Bristol, where he took up the practice of medicine and surgery which he has followed for six years with growing popularity.

His fraternal affiliations are with Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Bristol Council, Knights of Columbus; Kearney Post, American Legion; Sons of Italy; and the Neo-Sicilia Society, of which he is an honorary member. During the World War Mr. Bernardo was a member of the Student Officers' Reserve Corps. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and his services to the

city as a member of the Bristol School Board, to which he was appointed in 1928, and as medical examiner for the county in Bristol District No. 2. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island State Medical Society, and the Providence Medical Society. Dr. Bernardo also serves on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, Mt. Carmel.

John R. Bernardo married, in 1923, Emily Rugiero, a native of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of three children: Ralph J., John R., and Antonio.

JOHN G. DES LAURIERS—In Bristol the foremost automotive industry is conceded to be the Franklin Street Garage, conducted since 1924 under the sole proprietorship of John G. Des Lauriers, whose industry and business ability has achieved for it this distinction. Mr. Des Lauriers is one of those enterprising citizens whose interest is not confined to his individual business, but who seeks at all times to promote the general welfare of the community by entering into any civic affairs that are meritorious in their relation to public progress. He is an active man in all things and in his moments of recreation is fond of hunting and fishing.

Born in St. Raphael's, Quebec, Canada, February 4, 1878, he is a son of the late Alexander Des Lauriers, a contractor, and Helen (Fournier) Des Lauriers, both natives of Canada, who came to the United States in their youth. He was educated in the public schools of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and after completing the high school course worked for a time in dry goods and garment houses, coming to Bristol in 1918. Here he formed an association with his brother, Arthur, in an automobile enterprise known as the Franklin Street Garage, and continued in that relationship until the death of Arthur Des Lauriers, in 1924, when he assumed the management of the business. This plant which formerly dealt in a number of high-grade standard cars and trucks and maintained a fine service accessory shop, was disposed of in 1926.

Mr. Des Lauriers is a Republican in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion, being a communicant of St. Mary's Church. He is a member of Bristol Council, Knights of Columbus, and has served as Grand Knight. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and of the Order of Eagles.

John G. Des Lauriers married, in 1900, Eva A. Des Lauriers, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of: Norman A., and Claire A.

HOWARD W. CHURCH—The name of Dr. Howard W. Church stands high on the roster of able and experienced dental surgeons in Bristol, Rhode Island, where he has practiced dentistry for more than a quarter of a century. His offices are at No. 471 Hope Street.

Howard W. Church was born in Bristol, October 19, 1879, son of James C. and Mary Thomas (Wardwell) Church. The father, a native of Bristol, was for forty years engaged in the banking business in Providence and is now living in retirement. The mother, also born in Bristol, is now deceased. The son was educated in the public schools of his native town and attended the famous Mowry & Goff School in Providence, after which he pursued his professional studies at Tufts Dental College, graduating in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine. His professional career had its start in Boston, where Dr. Church practiced for a year. In 1902 he returned to Bristol and established the dental practice he has since maintained. He has been popular and successful and is highly esteemed in Bristol.

A Republican in politics, Dr. Church served for seventeen years as member of the Bristol School Board, of which he has been president for the past five years. Since 1902 he has been a member of the Rhode Island State Militia and during the World War was on the Bristol draft board. He is now dental adviser to the Veterans' Bureau for his district. His hobby is the raising of pure-bred dogs, and his interest in the subject has led to his being licensed as a judge, and to his membership in the Rhode Island Kennel and the American Kennel clubs. His fraternity is the Psi Omega; and his professional affiliations are with the Rhode Island Dental Society, the New England Dental Society, and the American Dental Association. He is a trustee of the First Congregational Church.

Howard W. Church married, in 1909, Sarah B. Paull, who was born in Bristol.

CHARLES A. WILSON—In the history of Rhode Island, there is no name of eminence whose owner began life's work under less fortuitous cir-



Charles H. Wilby

cumstances than that of Charles A. Wilson, of Providence, who served for years as United States District Attorney for this State and made that office distinguished for its results and the care with which it was conducted. It was approximately ten years following his admission to the bar before he came into his own, but when he did, he found himself established high in the esteem of the people, with a clientele that grew throughout the succeeding years. Mr. Wilson was always one of the hardest of workers, one of the most meticulous technicians in the practice of the law and a convincing advocate. His high position in his profession is recognized by both bench and bar.

Born in the town of Mexico, Oxford County, State of Maine, he is a son of Philander Salisbury and Janette Ayers (Fairbanks) Wilson. His father was a farmer with a large family, and the son acquired his education in the rural schools as best he could. His school record was one of distinction, and he graduated from the high school in Dixfield, Maine, high in his class. For several years, he taught school. It was in that town that he began to study law in the office of Isaac Randall. In fact, he substantially completed his legal studies in the office of Mr. Randall. After a brief stay in Vermont with relatives of his mother, he came to Rhode Island in 1875 and located in this State.

In coming to Providence, he was a practical stranger, poor in pocket, with few friends. His library was a scanty one but with few books and real diligence, he attracted the attention of James Ripley, one of Rhode Island's most distinguished lawyers. Mr. Wilson classifies Mr. Ripley as the most helpful friend of his early business struggles. Mr. Ripley's attention had been attracted to young Wilson by the manner in which he conducted a number of minor cases and he engaged him in the preparation of a most important will case. He prepared the case and appeared with Thurston and Ripley in its trial. The case was won and his associates gave him great credit for the manner in which he prepared a complicated case. For this service, he received his first substantial fee. The success in winning this case made him friends and clients and he rapidly rose in public esteem and he soon found himself established in a large practice, both in State and Federal courts. He is a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Later on, he associated with the late Thomas A. Jenckes, under the firm name of Wilson and Jenckes, and for several years, this partnership

was engaged in much important litigation and continued until 1898 when Mr. Wilson was appointed United States District Attorney for the District of Rhode Island.

His practice was almost entirely of a civil nature, law and equity. He was not a criminal lawyer, however, it is unlikely that any lawyer in this State, up to the time Mr. Wilson became United States District Attorney, had been engaged in a greater number of capital causes. These included the State vs. Brown, an indictment for murder; State vs. Goyette, an indictment for murder; the defense of Dora Avery, charged with poisoning the inmates of a house of prostitution; State vs. Skuse, a Civil War veteran, indicted for murder; and the defense of Amos D. Palmer, indicted for murder of his wife. This case was heard while Mr. Wilson was United States District Attorney. Mr. Rathbone Gardiner was an associate in this case. The last-named case was a notable one, and up to the time of its trial, with one or two exceptions, no capital cases attracted so much attention in New England and adjacent States. Not one of these defendants suffered punishment. He appeared in many cases as senior counsel during the years of his greatest activities, and the Rhode Island Reports from Volume 12 to 25, in which appear many cases argued by him, attest to some extent the character of his business.

He is a Republican in politics and takes a keen interest in the success of his party. For several years, he was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and as well counsel for the Republican organization and argued before the Supreme Court the greater part of the cases growing out of election disputes and controversies over election laws. Important constitutional questions were frequently involved, notably the case brought to test the constitutionality of Newport Police Commission Act. He has the distinction of having been appointed United States District Attorney by Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, and the original signatures of these three distinguished statesmen, which appear on his commissions, are highly prized by himself and family.

Among his other activities, he served as a member of the City Council of Providence 1888-90 and as a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly. To this last-named office, he was elected from the city of Providence 1892-93 and has the distinction of being the only Republican elected from the city of Providence in that year. He declined reelection and a judgeship on the Superior

Court Bench. He was appointed a colonel on the staff of Governor George Peabody Wetmore, serving two terms, and for eleven years was elected Judge Advocate General of the State. The Rhode Island Commissioners for the Pan-American Exposition held at Buffalo in 1901 selected Mr. Wilson to preside and make the opening address at the ceremonies on Rhode Island Day. This was a memorable occasion and made doubly so by the assassination of President McKinley a few days before Rhode Island Day.

For the last eighteen years, he has been associated with Mr. Alexander L. Churchill and Mr. Harold R. Curtis, deceased. To Mr. Churchill, his distinguished associate, he gives credit for the recent success of the firm of Wilson, Churchill & Curtis. Mr. Churchill has recently been elected to the position of Associate Justice of the Superior Court for the State of Rhode Island, terminating a long and successful practice at the bar.

He is married, has no children, and at present lives at No. 18 Medway Street, Providence, Rhode Island. His wife is the daughter of the late D. Brainard Blake of Providence. He is a Mason, affiliated with Doric Lodge, Auburn, Rhode Island.

Mr. Wilson is a life member of the Corporation "The Fairbanks Family of America" and a direct descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks, who settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1636, and there built a house, now standing and perfectly preserved, a shrine to which each year the descendants of Jonathan Fairbanks come to perpetuate his memory.

HORACE E. BURDICK—Achievement in business and in a host of offices of all sorts having to do with the public life of Watch Hill, Rhode Island, and this vicinity of the State, has characterized the life of Horace E. Burdick, and has caused him to be widely and favorably known in this Rhode Island community. There is practically no matter of civic import in which he is not interested, while his constant willingness to take part in all worthy movements and enterprises undertaken here has given him a deserved reputation for public-spiritedness and for usefulness in Watch Hill life. Wide as is his acquaintance here, and busy as he is with his different duties, public and private, he always has or takes time for a pleasant word with everyone whom he knows, so that his host of friends is growing in number as the years roll by.

Mr. Burdick was born at Westerly, Rhode Is-

land, on September 4, 1856, son of Amos A. and Thankful A. (Gavitt) Burdick. His father, in early life, was a sailor who worked on the packet boats, but later he became associated with his son, Horace E., in the painting and decorating business in Watch Hill, in which he remained engaged until his death in 1906; and the mother, Thankful A. (Gavitt) Burdick, was a well-beloved woman in this Rhode Island community, where she lived until her ninety-seventh year, the last of a family of thirteen to leave this earth, having passed away in June, 1929. Horace E. Burdick received his early education in the schools of Westerly, and then went to Providence, where he learned the painter's trade. After a time, he established a painting and decorating business of his own that continues to occupy his attention throughout life. He removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, where he remained for a time, then sold his business and established the enterprise that he today operates in Watch Hill.

Along with his painting and decorating business, which really has taken up a comparatively small amount of his time, compared with his vaster achievements, Mr. Burdick has been for over twenty-five years actually engaged in real estate in Westerly and Watch Hill. He is also a foremost figure in political and civic life. A steadfast supporter of the Republican party and its policies and principles, he held, for a time, a number of minor town offices, and later took a more and more important part in town affairs, until at length he became president of the town council, in which position he was serving, in 1929, his second term. Prior to this, he served for a period of four years as a councilman. He was for four years chairman of the Police Commission, while for sixteen years he was deputy bird commissioner. From 1907 onward he was treasurer of the Watch Hill fire district, and in this capacity rendered valuable service to his fellowmen and the people of his community. For ten years he served as a member of the park commission, while at different times he held numerous other minor offices. Meanwhile, he has continued the painting and decorating business in connection with which he has long been known, and in which he has been eminently successful from the outset. In all of his activities, business or otherwise, the same sterling integrity and fair-mindedness that have characterized his work in this enterprise have been the dominant traits of his achievements. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Blue Lodge; he holds the thirty-second

degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is also affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Masonic Club and the Tall Cedars Club. His religious faith, like that of his family, is the Baptist.

Horace E. Burdick married, September 8, 1879, at Providence, Rhode Island, Abbie Packer, a native of Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Mary (Bullock) Packer. To this union there have been born the following children: 1. Elsie, a graduate nurse, who took her professional studies at the Children's Hospital, in Boston, Massachusetts, and is now the wife of Dr. Louis Scheller, who has just been retired from the United States Army; his practice is mostly in Brockton and Boston; he and his wife have one son, Louis Scheller. 2. Carl A., who was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now employed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at East Orange, New Jersey; he is a veteran of the World War, and a thirty-second degree Mason; he married Gladys Holburton.

HENRY CHARLES GAGNON—A career remarkably full of promise was that of the late Henry Charles Gagnon, who during an all too brief lifetime met with success and popularity and proved himself a loyal and progressive citizen of Warren, Rhode Island. He had a large and prosperous garage on Market Street and held important political offices in the local government.

Henry Charles Gagnon was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, in 1885, son of Pierre and Marie Gagnon. In childhood he moved to Warren and received his education in the schools of that village. Machinery early captured his interest and led to his apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, at which he was so skillful that he was made boss machinist at the Warren Manufacturing Company's plant. He then turned his attention to the automobile and garage business, maintaining his own establishment on Market Street, noted for the skill and care exercised in repair work and the general care of motor machinery.

At the same time, Mr. Gagnon found opportunity for active and forward-looking citizenship. He was a leader in the Republican party, a genial and generous man with a host of friends. He was a member of the town council at Warren and, from 1916 to 1926, representative from Warren at the

Rhode Island General Assembly. Thus for a decade he contributed to the progress of his State. He was a member of the Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Henry Charles Gagnon married Flora L. Vachon, daughter of Elzear Vachon, a grocer of Warren. Four children were born of the union: Andrew P., Henry Charles, Jr., Florence M., and Eileen P.

The death of Mr. Gagnon at the early age of forty-one, June 14, 1926, deprived family, friends, and community of a well-loved and loving man. His enthusiasm for his town and its welfare, his kindliness and liking for his friends, his happy home life, radiated from his wholesome and inspiring countenance and influenced for the better all with whom he came in contact. Warren could ill spare this faithful and progressive leader.

ARTHUR ABBOT THOMAS—For almost a quarter of a century his native city, Providence, has been the scene of Mr. Thomas' successful professional activity as an attorney. He has been considered for many years one of the most able and resourceful members of the Providence bar and enjoys a large and important practice. Always interested in public affairs and in politics, he has served for twelve years as a member of the Providence City Council and in this capacity has rendered valuable services to his fellow-citizens. He is also active in benevolent work, being a trustee of one of the Providence hospitals, and is a member of several fraternal, social and patriotic organizations.

Arthur Abbot Thomas was born in Providence, June 13, 1878, a son of Charles Lloyd and Sarah Sophia (Barstow) Thomas. On his father's side he is of Welsh origin, his early ancestors in this country having first lived in Pennsylvania. On his mother's side he is of English descent, his ancestors on that side of the family having come to this country from Bairstow, near York, England. They settled at Hanover, Massachusetts, and came from there to Rhode Island. Mr. Thomas' father was born at Galena, Illinois, and was educated in the public schools of his native city and later at Hopkins Grammar School and at Yale University, from the latter of which he was graduated with the famous class of 1893. The next three years he taught school in Louisiana and then took up the study of law in Chicago, where he was admitted to the bar and where he became a partner in the law firm of Smith, Farwell & Thomas. He came

East in 1861 and located in Providence, becoming a partner in the firm of Taylor, Symonds & Company, with which firm he continued to be associated until his death in 1913. He also served as a member of the City Council of Providence during 1864-66. Mr. Thomas' mother was a daughter of Amos Chafee and Emeline (Eames) Barstow. Her father was long a prominent merchant of Providence and served as mayor of this city during 1853-54.

Arthur Abbot Thomas received his early education in the English and Classical School and the public schools of Providence, and then became a student at Phillips-Andover Academy, from which he was graduated in 1897. Next he attended Yale University for four years and was graduated from there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901 and later from Harvard Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar on January 5, 1905, he established himself in the practice of law at Providence. After six months as a student in the office of Edwards & Angell, he became associated with Tillinghast & Tillinghast, with which firm he was identified until illness necessitated his absence from Providence for about fourteen months. Having recovered his health he returned to Providence and became associated with Charles E. Salisbury and Percy W. Gardner and, in 1912, with Cyrus M. Van Slyck. After the latter's death he continued his association with several other lawyers in this office until May, 1921, when he again became associated with Mr. Gardner. In recent years his offices have been at No. 170 Westminister Street, Providence. He is now associated in his legal activities with several other prominent Providence lawyers, Messrs. Ernest P. B. Atwood, Charles C. Remington and Arthur J. Levy. He is vice-president and a director of the Westminister Real Estate Company of Providence, and secretary, treasurer and executive manager of the National Coated Paper Corporation of Pawtucket, which carries on the business of embossing, printing and glazing paper.

Always greatly interested in politics, he has been a member of the Providence City Council since 1919, having been elected in November, 1918, from the Second Ward, his present term not expiring until 1930. He is at present a member of the committee on departmental organization, of the committee on conditions at Dexter Asylum, of the Hall of Records committee, of which he was formerly chairman, as well as chairman of the committee on ordinances and of the traffic board.

Since 1913 he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Providence Lying-in Hospital and, since 1924, director of the Legal Aid Society of Providence. During the World War he served as Government Appeal Agent for Ward Two, Providence, and also was a member of the Commercial Economy Board under the Rhode Island State Council of National Defense. Three times he served as a member of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety under the auspices of Herbert Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce, and he was appointed by Secretary Hoover as a member of the committee to draft a model traffic ordinance, serving as chairman of its drafting committee. He is a member of the Rhode Island committee on Street and Highway Safety, by appointment of Governor Case. Also, he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars, the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, and the Elihu Club of Yale. For many years he has been active in Masonic affairs. He is a member of Adelphoi Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; and Thomas Smith Webb Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar. His clubs include the Providence Art Club, the Providence University Club, the Graduates' Club at New Haven, the Yale clubs of New York and Boston, the Harvard Club of Boston, and the Town Criers, Providence. Since 1927 he has been vice-president and a director of the Automobile Club of Rhode Island and he is also a member of the legal committee of the American Automobile Association. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in horseback riding and in the study and solution of traffic problems.

Mr. Thomas married (first) at Easton, Maryland, June 1, 1910, Pauline deW. Bartlett, of Easton, Maryland. He married (second) in New York City, December 15, 1928, Norma R. Hermann, of Providence, Rhode Island. He is the father of three daughters, two by his first and one by his second marriage. They are: 1. Jane Bartlett Thomas, born July 7, 1912. 2. Barbara Ann Thomas, born March 27, 1915. 3. Nancy Thomas, born January 4, 1930.

HON. NATHANIEL W. SMITH—Distinguished alike in the practice of law and in his service to the State, the Hon. Nathaniel W. Smith has been for many years a well-known figure in

Rhode Island life. The Smith family is an old one in the State, and his career has been one to reflect great credit on an ancient Rhode Island name.

Mr. Smith was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on November 18, 1873, a son of Nathaniel Wait and Emily F. (Cole) Smith. His given name has appeared in this branch of the family for the last six generations, Mr. Smith being the fifth in direct descent to bear it. The first Nathaniel Smith was a son of James and Sarah (Kent) Smith. He was a farmer by occupation, continuing in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death in 1823 at the age of seventy-six. In an interval from this peaceful occupation during the period of the Revolutionary conflict, he was a strong fighter in the patriot cause, serving successively as minuteman, recruiting officer for the navy, sergeant of the Continental Army, and colonel of his own regiment. His services were of the greatest value in the war for independence, and ever afterwards, although he had no further occasion to leave his large farm at Adams Point, he remained an ardent supporter of the patriot cause. He married Lillis Humphrey, and they became the parents of seven sons, of whom Nathaniel, in the second generation, was the second son.

Nathaniel (2) Smith was born on January 23, 1772. He was a farmer of Barrington, and represented that town in later years in the State Legislature. He married Wait Mauran, daughter of Joseph Carlo and Olive (Bicknell) Mauran.

Nathaniel Church Smith, son of Nathaniel (2) and Wait (Mauran) Smith was born at the family home in Barrington, on October 2, 1811. He too was a farmer, and all his life remained on his own land in his native town at Rumstick. He was a member of the school committee and town council for many years, was captain of the Barrington Militia, and is thought to have been the Nathaniel Church Smith, who, in 1836, was made major of the Bristol County Militia. The advent of the Civil War served to shake him from his previous allegiance to the Democratic party, and from that time on he was a staunch Republican. As the standard bearer of that party he was a member of the Rhode Island State Legislature from 1865 to 1869, and again in 1871 and 1876. Of him it was written in a standard history of the State:

He was devoted to the growth and interests of Barrington, was public-spirited, firm in his adherence to conscientious beliefs, possessed of genial, social nature, looked at men and events from the

hopeful standpoint, spoke evil of no one, was respected by all, and beloved by those who knew him best. His family, parents and children, have been ornaments of Barrington.

Nathaniel Church Smith married, on April 8, 1835, Sally Bowen, daughter of Judge James Bowen, of Barrington, and their son, Nathaniel Waite Smith was born at the Smith homestead on December 18, 1842. His death occurred at Providence on January 7, 1875. Abandoning the traditions of his family, he chose to enter upon a business career after the completion of his education in the public schools, and thus became a clerk with Snow and Claflin, a wholesale drug firm of Providence. Rising rapidly through the merit of his service, he became an active member of the firm of George L. Claflin and Company at its formation in 1873, only two years before death ended his career of brilliant promise at the tragically early age of thirty-three. In April, 1870, he married Emily F. Cole, daughter of Edmund and Olive Maria (Wheeler) Cole. Edmund Cole was the son of Luther and Sally (Salisbury) Cole, grandson of Benjamin Cole, and great-grandson of Ebenezer Cole, who was a prominent resident and patriot of Warren, Rhode Island. From this Ebenezer Cole the line of descent is traced back through Ebenezer and Mehitabel (Luther) Cole, Hugh and Mary (Foxwell) Cole, to James Cole, who was the founder of this branch of the Cole family in New England. Nathaniel Waite and Emily F. (Cole) Smith became the parents of two sons: 1. Walter Cole, born on January 9, 1871, who became an officer of the Vermont Farm Machinery Company. He married Bertha D. Somers, of Poughkeepsie, New York, and they had three children, Margaret Dunham, Walter Cole, and Esther Lyman. 2. Nathaniel Waite Smith, 2d, of this record.

Nathaniel Waite Smith, subject of this record, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Providence and Vermont. Later he entered Yale University, and from this institution was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having decided upon a legal career, he next undertook the course of study at the New York Law School, and in 1898 was admitted to the bar of New York State. In the following year he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar, and began the practice of his profession at Providence. At once he became associated with the law firm of Edwards and Angell as law clerk and assistant, and several years of meritorious service were followed by admittance to the firm as a

partner in May, 1903. In January, 1904, he was appointed assistant attorney to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and in 1907 became counsel for the road with offices in Providence. Later he became general attorney with headquarters at New Haven, Connecticut. By this time Mr. Smith's exceptional qualifications as an attorney were well recognized and his career of success was well under way. From 1907 until 1914 he was also general counsel for the Rhode Island Company, the leading street railway company of the State, while he was connected in advisory capacity with many other important corporations of Rhode Island. He is now a member of the firm of Swan, Keeney and Smith, with offices in the Turks Head Building, Providence. His practice has brought him frequently into the courts of the State in important cases, and there he has scored many notable victories for the causes which he supported.

Hardly less distinguished is Mr. Smith's career of public service, which he began early in life. From June 12, 1905, to May 1, 1909, he served as assistant judge advocate general, brigade Rhode Island Militia. For four years after that he was judge advocate of the Rhode Island National Guard, and from February 1, 1913, until September 29, 1916, judge advocate general of the Rhode Island National Guard. From September 30, 1916, to June 30, 1917, he was judge advocate, retiring from this service on the latter date. In 1924 he was elected lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island as the candidate of the Republican party, and served with distinction in that office from January, 1925, until January, 1927.

Aside from his other connections Mr. Smith is also a director of the Providence Terminal Company, of the Brown and Sharpe Company, and of the Twin Mutual Insurance companies of Boston. He is a trustee of Butler Hospital at Providence and of the Mary C. Wheeler School. Among the various organizations of the men of his profession he is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association, while he is also a member of the New York State and Connecticut bars. Fraternally, Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order he is a member of Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, St. John's Commandery of the Knights Templar, and of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. He is also a member of Yale Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, and of many clubs,

among which may be mentioned the Turks Head Club, the Providence Art Club, the Hope Club, the Agawam Hunt Club, the Jacob's Hill Hunt Club, the Point Judith Country Club, the Yale Club of New York City, and the Graduates Club of New Haven.

On September 25, 1905, Nathaniel Waite Smith married, at South Kingstown, Rhode Island, Ellen Howard Weeden, daughter of William B. Weeden, of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of two children: 1. Mary Weeden, who married Nicholas B. T. Burke, of Alexandria, Virginia. 2. Nathaniel, a graduate of Yale University in the class of 1930.

EVERETT E. WHIPPLE—A member of one of the oldest Rhode Island families, Mr. Whipple himself was born in this State and has been a life-long resident of it. At an early age he came with his parents to Westerly, and during the many years of his residence in this city he has become one of the well-known inhabitants. After having been connected for more than a quarter of a century with one of the leading manufacturing concerns of the city, he severed his connection with the company to accept the office of town clerk. So effectively did he serve in this important and responsible position, that he has been continued in it ever since, a proof of his efficiency as a public official and of the confidence placed in him by his fellow-citizens. In many other ways, too, he has shown himself a public-spirited, upright, and useful citizen, and it is only natural that he should be regarded as one of the most representative and substantial men in Westerly.

Everett E. Whipple was born at Hopkinton, Washington County, July 30, 1857, a son of Henry and Mary (Spicer) Whipple, both natives of Rhode Island. His mother was born at Hopkinton, his father at Coventry, and the latter was for many years one of the most prominent men in Washington County, serving as sheriff of the county for many years, as town clerk of Hopkinton, and also as judge of the Third Judicial District Court. In 1868, when he was only ten years of age, Mr. Whipple with his parents came to Westerly. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of that city. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1881. In that year he became connected with the C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, of which he was foreman of the carpenter



Ernest E. Shippen

shop until June, 1907. At that time he resigned this position, which he had filled with much ability, in order to accept election as town clerk of Westerly. To this office he has been reëlected continuously since then. He has served as secretary of the Westerly Savings Fund and Loan Association for nearly forty years and for thirty years has been a member of the board of trustees of the River Bend Cemetery Association. For twenty-eight years a member of the Rhode Island State Militia, he served as captain with the 1st Rhode Island Volunteers during the Spanish-American War and for two years was a member of the military staff of Governor George H. Utter. Greatly interested in the history of his native State, in the settlement of which his early ancestors participated and played an important part, he is a member of the Westerly Historical Society and is now the president of this organization. He is also a member of the Westerly Lions Club and of the Colonial Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Mr. Whipple married (first) Annie L. Campbell, of East Providence, who died March 23, 1890. He married (second) Mary E. Clark, who at the time of her marriage to Mr. Whipple was the widow of Edward E. Randolph. He has no children and makes his home at No. 49 Elm Street, Westerly, while his offices are located in the town hall.

GEN. S. FRANK NOLAN, city engineer of Providence, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on June 14, 1874, son of James J. and Mary A. (Reilley) Nolan, both natives of Dublin, Ireland, and both now deceased. His father was engaged for many years as a contractor, and was highly esteemed by hosts of friends. S. Frank Nolan received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and subsequently was graduated from the Rhode Island School of Design. Afterward he took special courses in engineering at Brown University. In June, 1891, he became associated with the city engineer's department of Providence, Rhode Island. In 1920 he was made superintendent of the Providence Water Works, and served until 1927, when he was made city engineer, which position he still (1931) holds.

Mr. Nolan is affiliated with several professional groups, including the Providence Engineers' Society and the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is also affiliated with the Providence

Post, American Legion, and is a member of the Rhode Island Town Criers. He is a member of Saint Sebastian's Roman Catholic Church.

In the military affairs of his country, too, he has taken a prominent part, having enlisted, in 1909, in the Rhode Island National Guard, in which he received the appointment of captain. He was also artillery engineer with the Rhode Island Coast Artillery, and in 1912 was made a lieutenant-colonel. In 1914 this was reorganized, and Mr. Nolan was given the rank of major in the Rhode Island Coast Artillery Corps. In July, 1917, after the entry of the United States into the World War, Mr. Nolan entered the service of his country, taking command of Fort Standish, in Boston Harbor. Later he had the command of Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, until, he was ordered to the Coast Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. In April, 1918, he was assigned to the 71st Regiment of the Coast Artillery Corps with the rank of major, and in June of that year sailed overseas with this body. In October, 1918, he served with the 44th Regiment of Heavy Artillery, taking part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. In December, 1918, he was assigned to the party accompanying the Peace Commission to Italy to estimate the amount of damage done to Italian railways during the war. Subsequently he was sent to Germany to organize a supply line from Coblenz to Rotterdam, and went into that country by way of the River Rhine. In July, 1919, he was discharged with the rank of major. Four years later, in 1923, he organized the 118th Regiment of Engineers of the National Guard; and, beginning as major, continued his valuable work with this group until November, 1928, when he was made colonel, and in 1929 was retired with the rank of Brigadier-general. In the different fields in which he has participated he has done much to advance the interests of his native State and its people.

S. Frank Nolan married, in 1912, Ellen H. O'Leary, a native of Providence, who has been a lifelong resident of this city. By this union there have been two children: John and Mary.

PIERCE HILL BRERETON—Though the beginning of his legal career was delayed by his service in the United States Navy during the World War, Mr. Brereton today is one of the successful lawyers, of Providence, of the younger generation. His legal ability has found public recognition on the part of his fellow-townsmen in

Warwick and they have elected him to several important local legal offices. He is a member of various fraternal and social organizations and takes an active part in religious affairs.

Pierce Hill Brereton was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, March 2, 1894, a son of Lieutenant Percy H. and Mary H. H. (Pierce) Brereton. His father was for many years a lieutenant in the United States Coast Guard, but for the past thirty years he has been retired and now makes his home, together with his wife, at Warwick, one of the most beautiful of Providence's suburbs. On his mother's side Mr. Brereton is a descendant of Richard Peirce or Pearse, who was born in England in 1615 and who probably came to this country with his father early in the seventeenth century, settling eventually at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Mr. Brereton received his education in the public schools and, after graduating from the Hope Street High School at Providence, entered Yale University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1915. He then took up the study of law at the Harvard University Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1918. Postponing the active commencement of his legal career, in order to bear arms for his country during the World War, Mr. Brereton enlisted in the Naval Reserves in January, 1918. He was attached to the New London Base, serving on a submarine chaser, and was commissioned an ensign in October, 1918, just prior to the signing of the Armistice. Having received his honorable discharge, he returned to civilian life and took up the practice of law in Providence. Since 1927 he has been a member of the Providence law firm of Clason, Brereton & Kingsley, with offices in Suite 1211, Turks Head Building, Providence. During 1925-26 he was president of the Elizabeth Mills at Hills Grove, Rhode Island, manufacturers of cotton yarns. He is now a member of the board of directors of the Paterson Company. At one time he served as probate judge of Warwick, and at present writing he is town solicitor of Warwick.

For many years active in Masonic affairs, Mr. Brereton is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Turks Head Club, the Wannamoisett Country Club, the Vineyard Haven Yacht Club, the New York City Yale Club, the Boston Yale Club, the University Club of

Providence, the Colony Club, Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and the Alumni Association of Hope Street High School, of which latter he is president. His religious affiliation, like that of the other members of his family, is with the Central Congregational Church of Providence.

Mr. Brereton married Marion Stockard, of Providence, a daughter of James M. Stockard, the latter for many years prominently active in the automobile and garage business in Providence and now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Brereton are the parents of two children: Pierce Hill, Jr., and Mary Ann. The family residence is located at No. 17 Weymouth Street, Providence.

HARRY LOEB JACOBS—One of Rhode Island's citizens who has contributed most substantially to the well-being of his State through his work in the educational world, Harry Loeb Jacobs is now president of the Bryant-Stratton College of Business Administration, in which position he has served since 1906. This institution has been for years an outstanding organization of its kind in New England, as well as one of Providence's foremost centers of education. Qualifying well for the post that he fills, Mr. Jacobs has proven himself not only a loyal worker in the cause of advancing commercial study, but also a civic-minded, public-spirited citizen. His place in the esteem of the people of Providence is sure, and the youth who seek and obtain instruction under his guidance are fortunate in having such a preceptor.

Mr. Jacobs was born in Dayton, Ohio, on October 11, 1875, son of Loeb and Philmena Jacobs, the former of whom was a beef and pork packer. Harry Loeb Jacobs attended in early boyhood the elementary schools of his native city, and later followed his work there with studies in high school and university. From the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, he was graduated in the class of 1894, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree; and then, for a time, he served the State of Pennsylvania as official reporter in the Legislature. Many different experiences and affiliations in the business world fitted him well, by hard practical training, for the work that he is now performing at the head of a great School of Business Administration and Secretarial Science.

He was, for a period, a director of the Imperial Printing and Finishing Company, president and treasurer of the College Hill Land Company, and for two years Chief Crier of the Town Criers.

He has also served as chairman of the Public Welfare Commission of the State of Rhode Island, and as president of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association. The Bryant-Stratton College of which he is president, was authorized by the State to grant degrees, the college being approved as maintaining collegiate standards. It was in 1906, as noted above, that he was appointed to his present position, president of the Bryant-Stratton College of Business Administration, the position in which he has served faithfully and well since that year. This institution is an old representative of its type in the East, having been founded January 1, 1863, a pioneer among business schools. Since that time, many an institution that has been doing valuable work has mapped out its policies and shaped its work along the lines laid down originally by this college. Of course, the changes in industrial procedure that have come into effect in the last two decades, with the growth of great business corporations and the invention of all sorts of new machinery for use on land and in sea and air, have made it necessary to institute corresponding changes in the work of the school and of similar business schools; and in this work of revision and change, Mr. Jacobs has been a leader who has gained nation-wide confidence and esteem. He has never permitted other schools to outstrip the Bryant-Stratton College; but has maintained it, through times of most rapid development, in a place of outstanding importance.

In his political views, Mr. Jacobs is a staunch Republican and a supporter of his party and its policies. He is a member of the Rhode Island University of Michigan Club, of which he is secretary, and also maintains membership in the Rotary Club of Providence and in the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic Order he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, and the Council of Royal and Select Masters. He still maintains his association with the Town Criers, of Providence, of which, as noted above, he was for two years chief crier. Into all of these organizations, he has ever put his fullest measure of energy and devotion, with the result that his participation in Rhode Island life has been most beneficial. Nor does he devote all of his time to work; he is also fond of recreation, as well as organizing and leading men. He is a lover of fine breeds of dogs, and one of his favorite hobbies is the healthful outdoor game of golf.

Harry Loeb Jacobs married, in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, on September 14, 1898, Harriet Einstein,

now deceased, who came to Rhode Island in 1898, upon her marriage to Mr. Jacobs. She was born in Meadville, daughter of Ralph and Sophia Einstein, of that Pennsylvania city. She was a member of Temple Beth-El, the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and the Rhode Island Ex-Club. She was a woman of many charities, who gave freely of time and money to the work of charitable organizations, helped liberally in raising money for philanthropic enterprises, notably for the screening, several years ago, of St. Joseph's Hospital Annex, at Hillsgrove, Rhode Island. She did a great deal of Americanization work, and during the World War period headed a division of the Salvation Army, in which she maintained her interest following the close of hostilities. She was for twenty years a director of the Sophia Little Home, and was president of the Providence Council of Jewish Women for a number of years, as well as a leader in the council's maintenance of a camp for underprivileged children, near East Greenwich. Early in 1930, the year of her death, this organization sponsored a "Friendly Roll" in her honor, for the carrying on of the camp's work. Although Mrs. Jacobs was not in the best of health for several years prior to her death, which occurred on July 1, 1930, she continued her charitable and philanthropic works, devoting herself to Jewish and general charities having to do chiefly with work among children. Her passing removed from Rhode Island a woman of exceptional talents and character, one who had contributed substantially to the well-being of her city and State, and whose memory is today a cherished possession in the mental treasure-house of many a small boy and girl, as well as among all whose privilege it was to know her.

JOHN L. COREY was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, in 1862, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1923. As a young man he was a manufacturer of lumber, buying tracts of woodland and sawing the logs into boards, running his sawmill in the woods. This was known as the Troy Lumber Company. Later he began the manufacture of wooden boxes, in 1901 obtaining control of the Providence Box and Lumber Company, which was then located at Olneyville, but which was removed to Cranston in 1911. He built up the business until it ranked among the most important manufacturing plants in the State. At the time of his death he was the executive head of the establishment.

John L. Corey married Mary Fannie Niles, a native of Wyoming, Rhode Island.

J. HERBERT COREY—Serving as secretary and treasurer of the Providence Box and Lumber Company, J. Herbert Corey has been favorably known in the industrial world of Rhode Island for nearly thirty years. Although he may justly be entitled to membership in the ranks of the younger element of business men, he has advanced with continuing success from the time he finished his attendance at school and now holds an important place in the productive field, being considered an executive of high ability. He is also interested in civic activities, is a member of many commercial and social organizations, and a popular brother in fraternal associations.

He was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, August 18, 1884, a son of John L. Corey (q. v.) and Mary Fannie (Niles) Corey. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from Hope Valley High School. In 1902 he became associated with the Providence Box and Lumber Company and in 1903 was made secretary and assistant treasurer. He held this office until 1920, when he was appointed to the presidency, serving in that capacity until 1923, when he became secretary and treasurer. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Edgewood Congregational Church, and belongs to the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Association of Box Manufacturers, the Providence Lumber Dealers' Association, the Republican Club, and the Bonnet Shores Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. John Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His recreation is golf.

J. Herbert Corey married, in 1909, Elizabeth Ella Marshall, born in Johnston, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of the following children: Helen Elizabeth, Priscilla, and Marcia Smith.

WALTER R. COREY, son of John L. and Mary Fannie (Niles) Corey, and brother of J. Herbert Corey (q. v.), was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, May 14, 1888. He attended the public schools of Hopkinton, and took the full course at the Providence Technical High School, in 1908 becoming associated with his father in the Providence Box and Lumber Company. In 1920 he was elected secretary of the company and, upon the death of his father, in 1923, was made president, which office he has since held. The company began its retail lumber business in 1923.

Mr. Corey is a Republican in politics and a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Manufacturers, National Association of Box Manufacturers, and the Providence Lumber Dealers' Association. He is fraternally affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Walter R. Corey married, in 1914, Annie E. Henderson, who was born in Bristol, Rhode Island. They are the parents of two children: John H., and Janet.

A. GEORGE BROWN—Among leading business men of Providence, few have had more varied, productive or distinguished careers than that of A. George Brown. Given unusual gifts through heredity, he broadened his abilities through an unusually intensive course of study, had experience in military affairs abroad, did intelligence work there and at home, and transmuted his talents to the business field by entry into the insurance and fraud bond line. His record is one of consistent accomplishment and entitles him to mention among the foremost men of Rhode Island.

The family of which Mr. Brown is a member is one of the oldest in America. It was founded in this country by George Braun, as the name was then spelled, who came from Holland in 1679 to settle in New York City. He was a trader in hides, gifted as a merchant, and a man of extended influence on affairs of his period. From 1679 down to recent times members of the line have had positions of responsibility. George W. Brown father of A. George Brown, was a native of New York City and engaged in the United States Customs Service there until death. He fought with the Duryea Zouaves in the War Between the States, and was, at the time of his passing, a Past Commander of James A. Garfield Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. George W. Brown married Margaret Sheridan, native of Long Island City, New York, and niece of Phil Sheridan. She, too, is deceased.

A. George Brown was born in New York City, January 12, 1879, son of George W. and Margaret (Sheridan) Brown. He received a sound academic preparation in the public schools of New York, got an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, and graduated therefrom in 1897, when but twenty-two years of age. He went directly into military life, as second lieutenant in the army. War with Spain in

1898 sent him to Cuba and Porto Rico, and in 1899 he went to the Philippines, where he continued in the army service. He left the army in 1904 in order to enter civilian service for the Government as chief of detectives, Canal Zone Police. There he continued with marked distinction until 1907, when he returned to New York City with the intention of beginning a civilian career. In 1912, F. Dalton O'Sullivan, noted Chicago criminalologist, in his famous book, "Enemies of the Under World," classified Mr. Brown as one of sixty-seven leading detectives of the United States at that time. He has written many articles on criminal subjects and in 1918 received a letter from Matthew J. Eder, editor of "The National Police Journal," of New York City, stating he found these to be both interesting and helpful and that the columns of his journal were open to him at all times.

Because of his good record he had little trouble in finding a suitable position—with the National Surety Company, New York. He continued in New York with this organization until 1923, then came to Providence as Rhode Island manager for the company. In 1926 he founded the Brown-Hull Company, Inc., of which concern he has since been president. In December 9, he purchased entire control and the name changed to A. G. Brown and Company, Inc., of which he is president and treasurer. The company specializes in fraud, forgery and contract bonds, it being the only agency handling fraud bonds in the State. The firm also acts as general agent for the Sun Indemnity Company, New Century Casualty Company, and New York Indemnity Company. It is local agent for the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Camden Fire Insurance Association, Aetna Insurance Company, and writes all kinds of insurance, in fact, save for life. Offices are at No. 36 Exchange Place, Room 414, Providence.

Though he is busily occupied with the increasing scope and responsibilities of his business, Mr. Brown gives a goodly portion of his time to general matters of interest. A Democrat, he supports the principles of this party loyally, and has a considerable influence within its ranks. He is chairman of the Town Democratic Committee, of East Providence, and is a member of the Democratic Central Committee. Fraternally active, he is affiliated with Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Society of the Army in the Philippines, Spanish War Veterans, the Catholic Institute of Providence, Holy Name Society, and Riverside Council of the Knights of

Columbus, also being a member of the Providence Insurance Association and Chamber of Commerce. He attends Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, and makes a hobby of hunting and fishing.

Mr. Brown married, in 1909, Catherine V. Stock, native of New York City, and their children are: 1. George S., a department manager for the Southern Pacific Railroad. 2. Margaret S. 3. Catherine V. 4. Loretta M. 5. Robert F. 6. Muriel F. Mr. Brown is a valued factor in the advancement of his city and State.

COL. EVERITTE St. J. CHAFFEE—By profession a lawyer, Colonel Chaffee was engaged in the active practice of his profession in Providence for some eleven years prior to the World War. In this conflict he saw extensive overseas' service, bringing him various promotions, until he was promoted to the rank of colonel. In recent years Colonel Chaffee has been superintendent of the Rhode Island State Police, which he organized in 1925 and which he has commanded since its formation.

Colonel Everitte St. J. Chaffee was born in Amenia, New York, November 15, 1879, a son of James Stuart and Lydia (Judd) Chaffee. His father, now deceased, was a native of Sharon, Connecticut, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. Colonel Chaffee's mother, still living, was born at Kent, Connecticut. Colonel Chaffee received his early education in the public schools of his native town and then attended Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1900. He then took up the study of law at Harvard Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904. In the next year, 1905, he was admitted to the bar of the State of Rhode Island and immediately entered upon the active practice of law with C. M. Van Slyck of Providence. This connection continued until 1916, when Mr. Chaffee went to the Mexican border in command of Battery A, Rhode Island Field Artillery. He remained there about four months. After that he served with the United States Army during the World War until 1919. In that year he resumed the practice of law in Providence, under his own name, and continued until 1925, when he was appointed superintendent of the Rhode Island State Police. In this position he was entrusted with the difficult task of organizing the police

force, at the head of which he has continued ever since. Under his direction it has made an enviable record; starting with twenty-three, it now has a force of fifty-one. Colonel Chaffee's offices are located in Suite 2303, New Industrial Trust Building, Providence.

Colonel Chaffee's military record dates back to 1905, when he enlisted in Company C, 1st Rhode Island Infantry, National Guard, with the rank of private. At the Mexican border he served as a captain of Battery A, Rhode Island Field Artillery, having received this rank in 1914. This battery received official rating from the United States War Department as the most efficient battery in the entire National Guard of the United States. When the United States entered the World War, Colonel Chaffee became captain of the 103d Field Artillery, 26th Division. He was promoted major on October 1, 1917, and in December, 1917, went overseas as commander of the 2d Battalion, 103d Field Artillery, 26th Division. On June 9, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and on July 30, 1918, to that of colonel, with which latter rank he received his honorable discharge, December 5, 1918. With his regiment he served on the following fronts: Soisson Sector, Toul Sector, Champagne-Marne defensive; Aisne-Marne offensive. In 1919 he was given a division citation. He was appointed to the eligible list of the general staff of the United States Army and also to the eligible list of brigadier-generals of Field Artillery, the latter appointment being the result of his satisfactory command on the field of battle. Since 1920 he has held a commission as colonel in the United States Army Reserve Corps. During 1922-25 he assisted in reorganizing the 1st Battalion, 103d Field Artillery, Rhode Island National Guard, of which he served successively as captain, major and lieutenant-colonel.

Colonel Chaffee is a member of the New England Police Chiefs' Association, the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association, the Conference of Superintendents of State Police, the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Hope Club, the Agawam Hunt Club and the Jacob's Hunt Hill Club. He is also a member of the Governor's Council on Street and Highway Safety. His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian Church.

Colonel Chaffee married, November 22, 1911, Carolyn Lyman Peck, a native of Providence. Colonel and Mrs. Chaffee have four children: Stuart, Louise Lyman, Carolyn St. John, and John Beaumont.

HOWARD EDWIN THORP—Insurance and real estate have comprised the work that Howard Edwin Thorp has done in the community in and near Westerly, Rhode Island, where he established a business in 1910, and where, since 1920, he has traded under the name of Thorp and Trainer, Inc. He is also an active figure in a number of different business establishments in Westerly.

He was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, on July 10, 1889, son of William H. and Alice E. (Jacob) Thorp, both natives of England who came to the United States as young children. The father was a textile man, and lived for a number of years in Westerly until his death in 1923. The mother now makes her home in Westerly. It was in the schools of Rhode Island that Howard Edwin Thorp received his early education; and then, when he became of the proper age to seek his fortunes in the world of business, he became interested in insurance and real estate, which have occupied his attentions since that time. He went into business on his own account first in 1910, and continued in it until, in 1920, he took into association with him Mr. Trainer, forming what has since been known as the corporation of Thorp and Trainer, Inc., dealers in insurance and real estate. Since then this organization has been one of the leading institutions of its kind in this vicinity of Rhode Island, where it has engaged in all types of the insurance and real estate business and has contributed its full share toward the welfare and well-being of Westerly.

Here, also, Mr. Thorp is active in other enterprises, being a director in the Westerly Savings Fund and Loan Association, as well as in the Morris Plan Bank. He has also given freely of his time to his fellowmen and State, having been elected, in November, 1926, as a State Senator from his town, and having been reelected to this office in 1928. For six and one-half years he served as a member of the Town Council of Westerly, while, since 1916, he has been on the Board of Assessors. His political allegiance has been given consistently to the Republican party, whose policies and principles he supports by his vote and influence, and the honors that have come to him in the form of political office have been wholly unsought on his part, although he has always willingly accepted the responsibilities thus thrust upon him. He has also been a leader in fraternal and organizational work, having been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Franklin Lodge No. 20; Palmer Chapter, Royal Arch Ma-

sons; and Narragansett Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templar. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Howard Edwin Thorp married Hattie M. Hepworth, daughter of David and Jennie L. (Proctor) Hepworth. To this union there has been born a son, Nelson Howard Thorp, who is a student in high school, being, at the time of writing (1929), a senior in that institution. The family's church membership is in the Protestant Episcopal, although Mr. Thorp and the other members of his house attend also the Community Babcock Chapel, in Potter Hill.

GEORGE CUDWORTH CARPENTER was born in North Attleboro, Massachusetts, on September 18, 1875, and died, at his residence on Abbott Run Road, on November 1, 1930. He was the son of Jeffrey Hazard and Lucinda (Fenner) Carpenter, both substantial Rhode Island people and both descended from Colonial ancestors. Jeffrey Hazard Carpenter, a mill man by occupation, was the son of Daniel and Mary (Grady) Carpenter, of South Kingstown, Rhode Island; grandson of Stephen and Susan (Chaplin) Carpenter; and great-grandson of Daniel and Renewed (Smith) Carpenter, all of whom were residents of South Kingstown, Rhode Island.

George C. Carpenter was educated in the Adamsdale school and upon completing his work there set to work on the parental farm, where he remained for a short time before he began working in the mills. He became an expert weaver, and also worked in a tannery for a time, while at another period of his early life he served as stationary engineer.

In 1902, George C. Carpenter became a hired hand, connected with the farm of which later he became operator and on which he carried on a successful and extensive business as dairyman and farmer. Mr. Carpenter was actively interested in community affairs, and was ever ready to support those movements which he believed promised benefits to the district and State in which he lived. He was, in his political alignment, a staunch Republican and a supporter of his party's policies and principles. For ten years he served as constable and deputy fire warden, and in these capacities rendered valuable service to his fellowmen. He held membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and his religious faith was that of the Universalist Church.

Mr. Carpenter was twice married; first, to Jane Holmes, by whom he had three children: Lester Everett, Howard Elton, and Raymond Holmes; and second to Bertha Lee Carpenter, daughter of Edwin Francis and Annie (Lee) Carpenter, who, after the death of her father, came into ownership of the parental farm. Her mother resides with a son, Lewis Carpenter, at Abbott Run.

This "Carpenter Farm" has the unique distinction of being situated half in Rhode Island and half in Massachusetts, the State line running through the property only a few feet in the rear of the house. The farm, consisting of something over one hundred and fifty acres of land, occupies a fine position on the Abbott Run Road; has been long known as the "Edwin F. Carpenter Farm" and is under excellent cultivation.

This farm has a particularly interesting history and undoubtedly has the distinction of being the only property of this character to be situated part in Rhode Island and part in Massachusetts, and to be, after two hundred and sixty years, still in the hands of a direct descendant and of the same name as the original owners, and on which there has always resided a direct descendant by the name of Carpenter.

The property consists of several parcels of land, some obtained by division of public lands and others by either purchase or exchange but all and altogether they are a part of the Rehoboth North Purchase made by Captain Thomas Willet from the Indians in 1661. The first divisions to the Proprietors were made in 1668 and 1671 and the last divisions were made in 1834. This "Rehoboth North Purchase" was originally all in Massachusetts and was incorporated as the town of Attleboro in 1694. In 1746 a portion of it was conveyed to the State of Rhode Island and the New State line was run through this Carpenter farm.

The present farm house was built in 1819 on the Massachusetts side of the State line and replaced the original homestead which was on the Rhode Island section of the property.

The present owner of this property, Bertha Lee (Carpenter) Carpenter, is directly descended through William, Noah, Stephen, Asa, John, Lewis S. and Edwin F. Carpenter from William Carpenter who came on the "Bevis" to South Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1638; moved to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1644, and was himself directly descended from John Carpenter, M. P. 1323. (See "Carpenter-Rehoboth Family"—Amos B. Carpenter, 1898.)

WILLIAM L. SHARPE—A native and life-long resident of East Greenwich, Kent County, Mr. Sharpe has been for many years one of this city's leading hardware merchants and has also been prominently active in many other phases of the community's life. He holds numerous positions of trust and responsibility, indicating how highly he is regarded and respected by his fellow-townsmen. A member of numerous fraternal, civic, and social organizations, he is very popular in all of them. His public-spirit and his great interest in public affairs finds expression in his active participation in politics and in his successful service, first in the Rhode Island Senate and more recently in the State Board of Education.

William L. Sharpe was born in East Greenwich, Kent County, July 19, 1878, a son of the late William R. and Mary T. (Sparks) Sharpe. His father, who was also born at East Greenwich, was one of that town's leading merchants, being at the head of a successful hardware business which was founded by him, until his death in 1897. Mr. Sharpe's mother, who was born at Warren, Rhode Island, died in 1900. Having received his early education in the public schools of his native town, Mr. Sharpe then attended the East Greenwich Academy and the Technical High School in Providence. After the completion of his education he became associated with his father in the hardware business, established by the latter in 1878. When Mr. Sharpe's father died, in 1897, he took over the conduct of the business, though he was at that time only nineteen years of age. He has continued to operate this business with great success, having retained its original name, the W. R. Sharpe Hardware Company. He is its sole owner and under his very able management the business has become one of the most successful of its type in Kent County, having also the distinction of being the oldest hardware establishment in East Greenwich. Mr. Sharpe is also secretary and treasurer of the East Greenwich Savings Fund & Loan Association and holds the same positions in respect to the Free Masons Building Association. For many years he has taken a very active part in politics as a staunch supporter of the Republican party. During 1923-1926 he served as a member of the Rhode Island State Senate; since 1920 he has been auditor of the town of East Greenwich; in 1929 he was appointed a member of the Rhode Island State Board of Education; and since 1928 he has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee. During the celebration of the two hundred

and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of East Greenwich, Mr. Sharpe served as chairman of the finance committee. He was one of the organizers and is still a member of the Varnum Continentals, of which he served as a lieutenant. He is also a member of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, the East Greenwich Retail Merchants' Association, and the New England Retail Hardware Dealers' Association. For many years he has been prominently active in Masonic affairs. He is a member of: King Solomon Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Narragansett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Narragansett Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has had the honor of having the thirty-third degree conferred upon him, and he is a past president of the Palestine Shrine Club of Providence. His religious affiliation is with St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church of East Greenwich.

Mr. Sharpe married, in 1901, Flora Thornley, like himself, a native of East Greenwich. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe are the parents of two children: Russell T., and Marguerite.

CHARLES B. CLARKE—A native and life-long resident of Rhode Island and educated in its schools and colleges, Mr. Clarke, having completed his education, became connected with a well-known Providence business firm. Several years later he became a partner in the Wakefield Lumber Company, of which he is now the sole owner. Under his very able and aggressive management this business, one of the oldest of its type in this section of Rhode Island, has enjoyed a steady growth and prosperity, and Mr. Clarke is regarded as one of the leading and most substantial business men of Wakefield. He is a popular member of several fraternal, social and business organizations and also takes an active interest in religious work, his activities in these various directions indicating the breadth of his interests and also showing how completely he participates in all phases of the community's life.

Charles B. Clarke was born at Matunick Beach, June 12, 1889, a son of Charles Stanton and Eunice (Browning) Clarke. His father, who



Charles B. Parker

was born on Fisher Island, Connecticut, was connected with the American Screw Company, of Providence, until his death in 1909. His mother, a native of Green Hill, Rhode Island, is still living. Mr. Clarke received his early education in the public schools of his native town and then attended successively the Moses Brown School at Providence and the Rhode Island State College at Kingston, from which latter he was graduated in 1914. He then became connected with John F. Street & Company, one of the leading cotton yarn firms of Providence, with which he remained for some three years. In the meantime, about 1915, he had also become associated in business with Mr. Joseph B. Tucker and, together with him, purchased the Wakefield Lumber Company, a well-known and successful enterprise, established as long ago as 1880. Until 1920 he continued in partnership with Mr. Tucker, but in that year he purchased Mr. Tucker's interest and since then he has been the sole owner of the Wakefield Lumber Company. As the head of this concern, which carries a complete line of all types of lumber, builders' supplies, coal and grain, he is, of course, considered one of the most substantial and most representative business men of Wakefield. He is a member of the Northeastern Lumbermen's Association and of New England Grain Dealers' Association, as well as of the Narragansett Golf Club and the National Masonic Club, of which latter he is vice-president. He also belongs to several Masonic bodies, including Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Narragansett Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; and Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar, as well as to a Greek letter society, Theta Chi, his membership in this organization dating back to his college days. In politics he is independent, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church. He is fond of out-door life and of water sports and especially of boating.

Mr. Clarke married, November 24, 1915, Josephine Chapman Berry, a native of Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of two children, Charles Bernard and Mildred Lee Clarke.

DENISON CHESEBRO HINCKLEY—For more than thirty-five years the late Denison C. Hinckley was one of the most exemplary business men of Westerly, and after his retirement from the furniture trade he maintained his good name

as a citizen of financial worth and civic standing. For a number of years prior to his death he was interested in the growing of grapefruit in the Isle of Pines, West Indies, where he was wont to spend his winters.

Born on Hinckley Hill, Pawcatuck, in 1866, Denison Chesebro Hinckley was the son of Charles H. and Lydia J. (Knight) Hinckley. He attended the schools of Westerly, graduating from the high school in the class of 1888. At an early age he became an associate of his father in the C. H. Hinckley Company, which conducted a furniture business in Westerly. He made himself familiar with all the details of the trade on its retail side, and at the age of twenty-one he established himself in the business. At this time Harry R. Mitchell was taken in as a partner and the firm became known as the Hinckley-Mitchell Company, whose style later was changed to the Westerly Furniture Company. In 1917 the company disposed of its stock and good-will, but not the buildings, to John O. Mills, and Mr. Hinckley withdrew from active merchandising.

He then acquired an interest in Isle of Pines property, having been attracted to that section of the West Indies through his periodical visits to that beautiful resort, and eventually developed a large grove of grapefruit trees. In their cultivation and other matters connected with this sort of husbandry he had a keen pleasure, which he was privileged to enjoy for seven winters prior to his passing. Mr. Hinckley's death occurred at his home, September 2, 1926, at the age of sixty years.

Prominent in Freemasonry, Mr. Hinckley was affiliated with Pawcatuck (blue) Lodge; Palmer Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He had filled all the chairs in the lodge, the chapter and the commandery.

Mr. Hinckley married S. Ann H. Burdick, at Central Falls, Rhode Island. She survives him, together with a brother, John S., of Providence. Mrs. Hinckley continues her home at Westerly.

WILLARD H. BACON—A graduate of Brown University, Mr. Bacon's entire career has been devoted to teaching and to the administration of schools. For some eighteen years he has been connected with the public schools of Westerly, Washington County, first for a year and a half as principal of the high school and then as

superintendent of public schools. Prior to that he spent more than ten years in teaching and as principal of various schools in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania. His long experience makes him especially qualified to hold the position, which he has occupied for so many years. He is regarded as one of the most able and successful educational administrators in Rhode Island.

Willard H. Bacon was born at Putney, Vermont, in 1878. He received his early education in the public schools at Bellows Falls, Vermont, and then prepared himself for his career as a teacher at Brown University, Providence, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. Immediately after that he began teaching and, until 1911, he was connected as a teacher or principal with various public and private schools, with most of which he was associated for several years. He has taught in the Cedar Croft School at Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, at the Providence Technical High School, and at Mitchell School, Billerica, Massachusetts. He has also served as principal of schools at Charlestown, New Hampshire, at the high school at Avon, Massachusetts, and at the high school at Rochester, New Hampshire. About 1911 he came to Westerly as principal of the local high school, a position he held for eighteen months. During this period he proved himself such an able teacher and administrator and became so popular in the community that, in November, 1913, he was appointed superintendent of public schools of Westerly, a position he has continued to hold since then, much to his credit and also to the benefit of the community. He is popular with pupils, parents, and teachers alike, and under his administration the public schools of Westerly have extended their usefulness to the community. He is a member of the Masonic Order, while his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. He has been president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction; president of Barnard Club of Rhode Island, and president of the New England Association of School Superintendents.

Mr. Bacon married Mary Alice Carpenter and by this marriage is the father of one son, Henry C. Bacon.

HERMAN N. SILVERMAN—Having established himself in the department store business at East Greenwich more than two decades ago, Mr. Silverman has built up this business since then

so successfully that today (1931) it is one of the largest retail establishments in the town. Of course, he occupies a position of leadership in business circles. He has also consistently interested himself in civic affairs, is a member of several civic and fraternal organizations, belongs to several of the leading local clubs, and in every respect represents a high type of useful, public-spirited and patriotic citizen.

Herman N. Silverman was born at Troy, New York, October 10, 1883, a son of Joseph and Lena (Bielinski) Silverman. Both his parents were natives of Poland, but spent the greater part of their lives in the United States. His father is successfully engaged in the retail clothing business at Troy, New York. Mr. Silverman received his early education in the public schools of Troy and then attended Cooper Union, New York City, where he took various courses in the night school. Having completed his education he traveled for two years as a sales representative and then located at Albany, New York, where he was manager of a retail clothing store for two years. In 1908 he came to East Greenwich and there established himself in the department store business under his own name. He has continued in this business and, as a result of his unusual business and executive ability and his untiring energy, has made his store one of the most successful and largest retail establishments in East Greenwich.

Mr. Silverman is chairman of the executive committee and president of the Retail Merchants' Division of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, a trustee of the Miriam Hospital of Providence, and a director of the Union Trust Company, East Greenwich Branch, and the East Greenwich Savings Fund & Loan Association. For many years he has been prominently active in fraternal affairs. He is a member of numerous fraternal organizations, including the following: Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Roosevelt Lodge, No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons; Harmony Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Grand; Harmony Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Varum Continentals, the Temple Bethel Club of Providence, and the Nautilus Club, of which latter he is vice-president. In 1927, when East Greenwich celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, Mr. Silverman served as chairman of the anniversary program committee. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party,

while his religious affiliation is with Temple Emanuel. His favorite form of recreation is fishing.

Mr. Silverman married, in 1908, Jennie Solomon, a native of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. Silverman are the parents of five children: Benjamin J., Ruth E., Howard D., Arthur P., and Irving A.

JOHN OLCOTT MILLS—A man who takes a lively part in the business and civic life of Westerly, Rhode Island, and this vicinity of his State, is John O. Mills, who is owner and proprietor of the Westerly Furniture Company here, as well as of the Gavitt Furniture Company, of Pawcatuck, Connecticut. The Westerly store is one of the finest in Rhode Island, and occupies an entire building, including three floors and a basement. Employing twenty-five people, it deals in all sorts of furnishings for the home, and through it and his part in it John O. Mills renders a most useful service to the general citizenry of his community and State.

He was born at East Granby, Connecticut, on May 25, 1873, son of Gustavus and Sarah (Whitmore) Mills, both natives of Connecticut and farmers by trade. The parents are both now deceased. John O. Mills received his early education in the schools of his home town, East Granby, but, lacking the opportunities of a higher education, he began work at an early age in the shops of different manufacturers, where he stayed for several years until at length he became engaged in the house furnishings business at New Britain, Connecticut. There he remained until, in 1917, he came to Westerly and purchased the establishment which he now operates. Its original owners were Hinckley and Mitchell, who had built up a substantial business, although in the years that Mr. Mills has had the store under his control he has further expanded the scope and usefulness of the institution through making a continuous study of the special needs of his community and applying fruitfully the knowledge that he acquires in his investigations. A little later he bought the Gavitt store at Pawcatuck, Connecticut, and that place of business is now managed by his son, Olcott G. Mills. The father, John O. Mills, is also active in other business enterprises, and, man of thrift and ingenuity that he is, is vice-president and director of the Clyde Mills, as well as treasurer and director of the Westerly Hospital.

Into all of these different undertakings he puts the very utmost of his energy and talent, although his activities in community life by no means end here. Keenly interested in politics, he is a staunch supporter of Republican policies and principles, although he takes no very active part in party affairs, preferring instead to devote his time to his business endeavors. A leader in fraternal work, he is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he belongs to Franklin Lodge, No. 20, Free and Accepted Masons; Palmer Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; and Narragansett Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templar, at Westerly, as well as to the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite bodies, in which he has taken all degrees, up to and including the thirty-second degree, at Providence, and the Palestine Shrine. Mr. Mills is also a member of the Colonial Club, the Masonic Club, the Winnapaug Golf Club at Westerly, and the Calvary Baptist Church.

John O. Mills married Jeannette Griswold, a native of Cromwell, Connecticut, daughter of Charles K. and Martha (Porter) Griswold. As a result of this union there have been the following children: 1. Edna, who became the wife of Vinal N. Hastings, a chemist with the United States Rubber Company; they make their home at Bristol, Rhode Island. 2. Olcott G., who for some years studied in the home schools at Westerly, and then went for one year to Brown University, in Providence, and subsequently to Colgate University, from which he was graduated; he married Margaret Groub, who is now deceased.

REV. S. GRENIER—As pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, of Phenix, Rhode Island, Rev. S. Grenier is greatly loved and respected by his people, who give him their hearty and enthusiastic coöperation and receive from him a ministry of unusual sympathy, tact, and understanding.

The parish of Our Lady of Good Counsel was originally a mission of the French Church of St. Jean Baptiste, of Centreville. The rapid development of the cotton manufacturing industry after the Civil War brought to the Pawtuxet Valley many French-Canadians who went to work in the mills. In 1870 Father Gibson, pastor at Crompton, who had charge of the whole district of the Pawtuxet Valley, asked Bishop McFarland for an assistant who could speak French. By 1873 the French-Canadian Catholics had become so

numerous that Bishop Hendricken formed them into a congregation and appointed Rev. Henry Spruyt, a Belgian priest who spoke French fluently, as their pastor. Father Spruyt built the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, which was nearly completed when Bishop Hendricken laid its corner-stone, October 18, 1874. Rev. James Smith succeeded Father Spruyt in 1879, and on July 4, 1880, the church was dedicated by Bishop Hendricken. Father Smith, who served from 1879 to 1887, finished the interior of the church. He was succeeded by Rev. Charles Gaboury, who built the convent and school and established at Phenix the mission which was later to be erected into a separate parish and dedicated to Our Lady of Good Counsel. Father Gaboury remained in Centreville until 1895, by which time the parish of St. Jean Baptiste had become the largest French-Canadian parish in the Pawtuxet Valley, with a good church, convent, and school, a new parochial residence, a gymnasium for the young men, and a cemetery of its own. In 1895 Rev. Joseph Payan was made pastor of St. Jean Baptiste, and on February 1, 1897, the mission established by Father Gaboury at Phenix was made a separate parish and dedicated to Our Lady of Good Counsel. Rev. J. D. Lebel was appointed the first pastor and he promptly and vigorously set about the work of establishing the new parish. For over ten years he devoted his energy and his ability to the interests of the new parish. A rectory was begun in 1897 and finished in 1898, a small school was soon opened, and in 1903 the church, which provides seating for seven hundred people, was built. In 1909 Father Lebel was succeeded by Rev. Ernest B. Renaudet, who carried forward the work of the first pastor. He died in October, 1913, and was succeeded by a third pastor, Rev. Gedéon Laverdière, who served until 1923. In December, 1923, the present pastor, Rev. S. Grenier, took charge.

Rev. S. Grenier was born in Quebec, Canada, and after completing his early and preparatory education entered the National College of Nicolet, Canada, where he completed his course with graduation. He then began his theological training in Grand Seminary, Quebec, Canada, and was ordained in Three Rivers, Canada, June 29, 1902. For three years following his ordination he served as a professor in the college at Three Rivers, Canada, and at the end of that time he was transferred to Notre Dame parish at Central Falls, where he served from 1905 to January 5, 1923. His next assignment was to St. Cecelia's Church

at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he remained until he was appointed pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel at Phenix, December, 1923. Since coming to Phenix, Father Grenier has thoroughly won the hearts of his people and by his able leadership has accomplished a great work in the parish. He decorated the interior of the church in 1928 when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the erection of the church was celebrated. There are three beautiful altars, a large central one and two side altars; the choir loft, equipped with a fine organ, provides for one hundred singers; and the oak pews of the main body of the church provide seating for seven hundred people. Besides the church edifice there is the rectory, the old mission chapel, and the beautiful new school, which last was built by Father Grenier. The school was originally housed in the old mission building and was started with only three classes, but as the years passed the school steadily grew until a new building became necessary. Father Grenier erected the present beautiful brick building, which is fire-proof, equipped with every convenience and device for the comfort and progress of the pupils. All the material which has gone into the creation of this fine, modern school is of the first quality and the workmanship is of the best. There are nine classrooms, providing accommodation for the six grammar and three junior high grades, and the school has an enrollment of three hundred and seventy-five children, who are taught by twelve Sisters of the Presentation. Music is taught as one of the art courses of the curriculum, and the entire course has been brought up to the highest standards of scholastic achievement. In 1926-27 the convent used by the Sisters was enlarged by Father Grenier by the substantial addition of eight rooms, and the building now provides accommodation for fifteen Sisters. The hall for recreational activities and for social gatherings of all kinds is in the new school building, and provides seating for some four hundred people. The parish numbers about two thousand souls. There is an active Ligue du Sacri Cœur Society, a Children of Mary Society, and a St. Ann Society, and all are progressive and steadily growing.

It is probably true that few pastors are more beloved by their parishioners than is Father Grenier. Always kind and considerate, ever striving to build up the ideals of his people, his influence is powerful for good in the all-important task of character building, and his personal example is a shining light to those with whom he is associated.



L. Grenier p^{re}

REV. CAMILLE VILLIARD—The pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart of Central Falls, Rhode Island, is the Rev. Camille Villiard, who has been building up the interests of the parish since 1929.

Sacred Heart parish had its beginning in September, 1873, when Rev. Charles Dauray was made pastor of the French-Canadians in Central Falls. In March, 1874, he purchased land as the site for a church, and on September 13 of that year the corner-stone was laid. The completed church was dedicated October 2, 1875, and on November 12, 1875, Father Dauray was succeeded by the Rev. Leo Bouland, a native of Lyons, France. Father Bouland was a man of brilliant intellect, but he was erratic and soon involved the parish in difficulties. He remained, however, until June, 1880, when the Rev. George Mahoney took charge and restored the parish to tranquillity. There was at this time a steady immigration from Canada and Sacred Heart parish grew rapidly. A school was opened in 1883, and in 1891 the Sisters of St. Anne were placed in charge of the school. At that time Father Mahoney already had under construction a new school building, which was dedicated August 28, 1892. Rev. J. H. Beland succeeded Father Mahoney in February, 1894, and the next month, on March 1, 1894, a pastoral residence was purchased. In November, 1895, ground in Pawtucket was purchased for a cemetery. From that time the parish continued to grow in numbers and in influence, and Father Beland started to build the church. He died in October, 1929, when the present pastor, Rev. Camille Villiard, took charge, and since that time he has continued to build up both the material and the spiritual interests of the parish.

Rev. Camille Villiard was born in Canada and received his early education there. When his preparatory and collegiate work was completed he came to this country and entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he took his theological degrees. He was ordained by Bishop Harkins in the Cathedral at Boston in 1904 and his first appointment was as assistant under Father (now Monsignor) Blessing, at Providence. For eight years he remained there giving excellent service and acquiring valuable experience. At the end of that time he was transferred to St. Charles' Church in Providence, and one year later, in 1913, he was made pastor and assigned to St. Ann's Church in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. There he labored for sixteen years,

completing the church which had been begun by his predecessor and erecting a fine modern convent for the Sisters who taught in the parochial school, and stimulating every department of the church and parish activities. In 1929 he came to Sacred Heart Church in Central Falls, and here he is ably continuing the work begun by those who served here before him. The parish now (1930) numbers about six thousand souls and has a school with an enrollment of one thousand two hundred children, who are taught by twenty-four Sisters of St. Ann. The school building, located in the rear of the convent, is three stories high, contains twenty class rooms, and is planned in the most modern manner, with every convenience in the way of equipment and sanitation. Every room is well-lighted and arranged so that the light is admitted in such a way as to enable the pupils to work with the least possible danger of eye-strain, and the ventilation is carefully provided for. The office of the Sister Superior is equipped with every convenience for efficient work, and the entire building is one of which the parish may well be proud. The convent in the rear of the church is a most beautiful building which provides accommodation for about thirty Sisters and is equipped with all modern conveniences. Every room is well lighted, and the grounds surrounding it are beautiful and well-kept. There is also a Brothers school with an enrollment of two hundred boys, who are taught by six Brothers. A fine gymnasium provides for physical training and athletic sports and is a center of interest to the growing boys of the parish, as well as to large numbers of the girls. In 1930 a fine new church was in process of construction. Ground was broken in 1926, the corner-stone was laid in 1927, and a beautiful and imposing structure has been reared. The approach is by a flight of eighteen steps extending nearly across the width of the church. The two double doorways form part of a great arched entrance of Italian marble above which rises a magnificent tower seventy-five feet high, in which will be placed a chime of fine toned bells of the latest design. Hand carved oak pews will furnish seating for 1,200 people, and the choir-loft, which will be equipped with a fine-toned organ, will make provision for about one hundred and fifty singers. The altar and the remainder of the furnishings have not yet been selected but will be of the first quality and chosen with taste and discrimination to harmonize with the general structure of the church.

Father Villiard has proved himself to be an

able leader and an executive of force and ability. He has the full coöperation of his people, and the parish work has grown to proportions which require the aid of three assistants.

JOSEPH D. A. WHALEN—Having acquired a very thorough business training, first as a student in a business college and later through nine years' connection with a prominent Providence retail shoe store, Mr. Whalen eventually became connected with one of the important industrial establishments of East Greenwich. Soon afterwards he was elected its treasurer, in which capacity, as well as that of general manager, he has since continued to serve. Much of the steady growth and prosperity of the company is attributable to his business and executive ability and to his untiring industry and energy. He is also identified with several other East Greenwich enterprises, and is a member of several social and civic organizations. He is regarded as one of the substantial and representative business men of East Greenwich.

Joseph D. A. Whalen was born in Providence, April 13, 1884, a son of James Francis and Margaret A. (Doyle) Whalen. Both his parents are natives of Nova Scotia, Canada. His father was successfully engaged in business as a contractor until his retirement. Mr. Whalen received his early education in public and private schools of Providence, attended then the Hope High School and afterwards took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Having completed his education he became connected with the firm of Thomas F. Peirce & Son, well known retail shoe dealers of Providence. He continued with this firm for nine years until 1909, when he accepted a position as accountant with the Boston Wire Stitcher Company at East Greenwich. Three months later he was made treasurer of this company and in the following year, 1910, he was appointed manager, having filled both these offices since then with marked success and great ability. He is a director of the East Greenwich Savings Fund & Loan Association, the Union Trust Company, East Greenwich Branch, the East Greenwich Theatre, and the company, of which he is the directing head, the Boston Wire Stitcher Company, and the Bostitch Sales Company.

His interest in civic affairs finds expression in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce of East Greenwich and in the United States

Chamber of Commerce, while his fondness for social intercourse is indicated by his membership in the Metacomet Golf Club, the Potowanut Golf Club, and the Providence Rotary Club. He finds his recreation chiefly in golf. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with Our Lady of Mercy Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Whalen married, in 1909, Mary E. Norton, like himself a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Whalen are the parents of three children: Alice L., Marian E., and Frances J.

DWIGHT HAROLD ROGERS—Insurance, trucking and storage are the branches of business in which Dwight Harold Rogers has become eminently successful in the community in and near Westerly, Rhode Island. This business is one of the oldest in the vicinity, having been established by his father many years ago, and at whose death it was left in the hands of the son.

Son of Dwight Harvey and Mercie Ann (Tanner) Rogers, Dwight Harold Rogers was born on August 2, 1885. His parents were natives of Connecticut, both of them now deceased. Dwight Harold Rogers received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Westerly, and subsequently studied at Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908. He then became associated with his father, who had set up the trucking end of the business in 1876. About twenty years ago Mr. D. Harold Rogers added the storage and insurance to the business. In it both father and son have been eminently successful, the younger man, since his father's death, having been the sole proprietor of the enterprise.

He has, at the same time, taken an active part in the affairs of his community, and in the different organizations which have long been associated with its upbuilding and growth. He is a member of the Westerly Zoning Board, and has for a considerable period served as fire tax assessor, having been elected to serve in these posts on the Republican ticket. His political allegiance has always been given to the Republican party, whose policies and principles he supports by his vote and influence. He is a member of the Westerly Boat Club, director of the Winnapaug Golf Club; and president (1929) of the Lions Club. He has for over twenty years been active in the organization of the Boy Scouts of America, in which



John W. Manchester



Mary E. Manchester

he is a member of the Rhode Island State executive committee. He is also chairman of the executive committee of the Quequatuck District, and is coach of the football team of the Westerly High School, as well as a member of the executive committee of the Rhode Island State Young Men's Christian Association for Westerly. He was the first president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Westerly. He joined, while a student in college, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, a Greek-letter society with which he has maintained since that time a constant connection. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish being Christ Church, of Westerly.

Dwight Harold Rogers married Helen M. Wells, a native of Plainfield, New Jersey, daughter of Dr. Frederick and Harriet L. (Lanphear) Wells, the former of whom was a dentist of Plainfield. Her father was a native of New Jersey, while her mother was born in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers reside at 110 High Street, Westerly, Rhode Island.

ARTHUR LEONARD ALDRED—Mr. Aldred's career, characterized by his rise from a minor clerical position in a department store in his native city, Lawrence, Massachusetts, to the presidency of a large department store in Providence, which is recognized as the oldest retail store in America, stands as a monument to his ability, energy, and ambition. It is typical of him that for many years he has given a great deal of his time and attention to civic affairs and thus has rendered important services to the city of his adoption, Providence, both by conducting a high-class and extensive business concern and by furthering in every possible way civic progress and the welfare of the city, its people, and its institutions.

Arthur Leonard Aldred, head of Gladding's, Incorporated, was born at Lawrence, Massachusetts, on November 3, 1867, a son of John and Emma (Ormston) Aldred. His father was connected with the Pacific Mills in Lawrence for over forty years. Mr. Aldred received his early education in the public schools of his native city and later attended the Commercial College of Lawrence. At the age of fifteen years he took a position with the Boston Store at Lawrence, and gradually was advanced to positions of impor-

tance and responsibility. He has served successively as salesman, buyer and manager of various departments in retail dry goods stores in Newark, New Jersey; Utica, New York; and Boston, Massachusetts. On February 1, 1905, Mr. Aldred, in conjunction with his brother, the late William E. Aldred, purchased a controlling interest in the dry goods business, known at that time as the B. H. Gladding Dry Goods Company and now known as Gladding's, Incorporated, of Providence. This business was established in 1767 and, according to all available records, it is today the oldest retail store in America with an unbroken record of existence to its credit. It has always enjoyed the highest reputation and ranks among the leading and dependable retail stores of New England. Mr. Aldred is also a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Gorham Manufacturing Company, and the Providence Biltmore Hotel.

For the past fifteen years he has given much of his time to civic affairs through his affiliation with the Providence Chamber of Commerce. He served as chairman of the special committee of this organization, which was instrumental in building the Providence Biltmore Hotel, the newest and most modern hotel in Providence, and one of the best hotels in New England. He was also chairman of the committee which sponsored an industrial survey of metropolitan Providence, which was made by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Afterwards he served as chairman of the Industrial Development Council of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. For five years he was vice-chairman of the Rhode Island Delegation to the New England Council, and he also served for three years as secretary of the Council. He is a member of Thomas Smith Webb Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters, and the Thomas Smith Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar; he also belongs to the Turks Head Club, the Wannamoissett Country Club, and the Rhode Island Country Club. His religious affiliation is with St. Martin's Protestant Episcopal Church of Providence.

Mr. Aldred married at Oswego, New York, October 26, 1892, Winifred B. Hughes.

JOHN W. MANCHESTER—In the life and affairs of Rhode Island, one of the families that has been outstanding is that of Manchester.

Among those who have borne the name and who have held positions of esteem and respect among their fellow-citizens, John W. Manchester, many of whose forebears were leading men in this region of the United States, was himself extensively engaged in farming and in railway work. He lived in a period of industrial and business growth, from 1820 to 1870, and in those years took his full share in the development of his community and State. A man of kindly and generous disposition, strongly public-spirited, he was endowed with qualities that made him a leader among men; and his place in the annals of this Commonwealth is an important one.

Mr. Manchester was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, on June 13, 1820, son of Joseph and Julia Ann (Havens) Manchester. His father, who was highly regarded in this region, was born on September 15, 1755, and died on August 12, 1839. As a boy, John W. Manchester attended district schools; and then, when he became older, he went to school in the winter months, working on his father's farm in the spring and summer. At an early age, he established himself in business, starting a teaming and trucking enterprise between Coventry and Providence, Rhode Island. In 1852 when the railway was built through Coventry, Mr. Manchester was the first station agent at Washington Village, and so continued until 1863. In that year he retired to his farm, which he had been operating while serving as station agent.

Thereafter he remained active in agricultural affairs, contributing not a little to this branch of Rhode Island life. But he did not confine his attentions to this field; for he had broad civic and social interests. Always keenly interested in promoting the best interests of his community and State, he was a student of politics, and was likewise active in church life. He was a member of the Knotty Oak Baptist Church, the founding of which his grandfather, Joseph Manchester, had made possible by giving the land and a large sum of money for the purpose. Even before his day, the Manchester family had been active in Rhode Island, the line of descent having gone back to Matthew Manchester, who was born in Tiverton, this State, on October 27, 1720, and died on September 14, 1801. The death of John W. Manchester occurred on March 24, 1870, and took from Coventry and from this Commonwealth one of the outstanding citizens of his day, a man who had done much for the promotion of the welfare

of his fellowmen and whose own life had been exemplary in character.

John W. Manchester married Rebecca W. Read, a sister of Byron Read, and a daughter of Henry Read, Sr. They had the following children: 1. Thomas, who was born on February 7, 1846, and died on February 4, 1930. After having received his early education, he took up farming, in which he became associated with his father, and later with his brother, specializing in dairy products. He also established an ice business, retailing this product throughout the Pawtuxet Valley. He, like his father, was active in church work, having done everything in his power to further the spiritual well-being of his community and State. He was a member and an enthusiastic worker in the Anthony Grange, as well as in the Men's Bible Class, at Knotty Oak Baptist Church. He did much, too, to support the library in his community, and gave liberally of his time and money to numerous activities. Quiet and reserved in character, he was a deep thinker, accurate and painstaking in all his undertakings, and a citizen whose worth could not be overemphasized. He married, on December 4, 1866, Susan Matteson, daughter of Ezra and Anna (Harvey) Matteson; she died on June 22, 1917. 2. Job, who was born on November 11, 1849, and died on March 13, 1925. He was for a time associated with his father in the agricultural enterprises of the family, and later was connected with his brother, Thomas, in the operation of the large Manchester farm. They had a milk route and an ice business, which they conducted along with their farm. Keenly interested, too, in public life, he served his town as representative in the State Assembly from May, 1900, to January, 1903; and was Senator in the State Senate from January, 1903. Progressive in his political and civic beliefs, he sought ever to promote the best interests of his community and State, and was a leader in civic, political and social life. He married, on February 7, 1884, Lydia L. Foster, daughter of George G. and Mary Ann Foster. Mrs. Job Manchester was for many years an active social leader and club worker in Coventry, and was one of the founders of the Coventry Woman's Club; she is a woman who has always held a high place in the esteem of her fellow-citizens. 3. Mary Elizabeth, who was born on November 29, 1852; she is prominent in club work, and is active in the support of the library of Anthony. She is a leader, too, in the affairs of the Knotty Oak



Thomas Manchester



Job Manchester

Baptist Church. She lives in the old homestead of the family, having sold the business of her father and brothers and rented the farm.

CLARENCE MARTIN DUNBAR, who is treasurer and general manager of the Cook, Dunbar, Smith Company, Incorporated, of Providence, manufacturers of gold, silver, and rolled plate, was born October 29, 1871, at Wakefield, Massachusetts, the son of Bradford G. and Sarah M. (Shepardson) Dunbar. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Melrose, Malden, and Wrentham, Massachusetts, after which he became apprenticed to the jewelry business. In 1900, at the close of his apprenticeship, he started the Dunbar, Leach, Garner Company, manufacturing platers, at Attleboro, Massachusetts. Here he continued until 1906 when he resigned and the corporation known as the Cook, Dunbar, Smith Company, Incorporated, manufacturing platers, at Providence, Rhode Island was established. Since then, he has been the treasurer, general manager and director of the corporation.

The concern was established in a small way by Mr. Dunbar, Charles D. Cook and Robert O. Smith, the latter two, president and secretary, respectively. It has rapidly developed under the capable management of these three experts, until it now occupies a floor space of some forty thousand square feet and employs an average of seventy hands. It is equipped with every modern appliance and device, is operated by electrical power, and its products are articles of the finest grade of workmanship and materials. The corporation is engaged in the manufacture of seamless rolled gold wire, rolled gold plate and rolled gold tubing and the output is sold by the firm's representatives throughout New England and along the Atlantic Coast and middle western states. Much is also exported to foreign countries. The concern is the owner of many valuable patents and one of the largest and most prosperous establishments of its kind in the country.

For nine years Mr. Dunbar served the city of Providence as Fire Commissioner and he was also a member of the City Council in 1914-15-16, and also a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners for nine years. He is affiliated with a large number of local and community organizations, including the following: the Rhode Island Yacht Club, of which he was commodore in 1909 and 1910; the Pomham Club, of which he held the

presidency in 1923 and 1924; the Providence Rotary Club, of which he is a director; the Wanamissett Country Club; the Anawan Club; and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He is a charter member of Attleboro Lodge, No. 1014, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is an attendant at the local Episcopal Church.

Mr. Dunbar's record in Masonry has been one of steady progress and consistent interest in and for the principles of the fraternity. He was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason in Bristol Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, North Attleboro, Massachusetts, November 17, 1896. In this lodge he served as Junior Deacon in 1916 and 1917 and as Senior Deacon in 1918 and 1919. On October 13, 1898, he became a member of King Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, serving as High Priest in 1906 and 1907. He was appointed District Deputy Grand High Priest of the Third Capitular District, serving from 1911 to 1914. He was elected to Attleboro Council, Royal and Select Masters, on March 20, 1905, and served as Thrice Illustrious Master in 1908 and 1909. He received his knighthood in Bristol Commandery, No. 29, Attleboro, on February 1, 1902, and was Eminent Commander in 1908 and 1909. In 1914 he was appointed Grand Lecturer of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and served as Ruler of the Templars Eminent Grand Commander in 1925 and 1926. He is a member of the Past Commanders' Association of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and was its president from 1925 to 1927. He holds membership in Hope Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and was Worthy Patron in 1906 and 1907. His Scottish Rite degrees were received in Rhode Island Lodge of Perfection, Providence, February 26, 1908; Rhode Island Council, Princes of Jerusalem, March 25, 1908; Rhode Island Chapter of Rose Croix, April 22, 1908; Rhode Island Consistory, including the thirty-second degree, June 23, 1908. He became a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Providence, March 3, 1903; served as Illustrious Potentate in 1911 and 1912; and has been a representative to the Imperial Council since 1911. He was elected Imperial Marshal at Indianapolis in 1919, advanced steadily through the Imperial line and was elected Imperial Potentate at the Atlantic City Convention of the order June 15, 1927.

On February 6, 1895, Mr. Dunbar married

Martha Ann Tills. There were born to them two children: Arthur Bradford, and Margaret Tills Dunbar. Mrs. Dunbar passed away in March, 1925.

ARCHIBALD MEIKLE—As general manager of the Clyde Mills, of Westerly, Rhode Island, Archibald Meikle plays an important part in the affairs of his community and is widely known and esteemed by his fellowmen. Rayon manufacture is the precise field in which he has sought his fortunes, and, indeed, he has become eminently successful in this type of work. His father is president of the Clyde Mills under its present form of organization, which is one of the leading mills of its kind in the New England textile industry.

Mr. Meikle was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on October 4, 1880, son of Robert B. and Jean (Reid) Meikle, both natives of Scotland. All the members of this family have been engaged in the textile business over a long period of time, so that it was quite natural for Archibald Meikle to go into this field of endeavor when he finished his work in the public schools of Fall River, Massachusetts, whither his parents had come when he was very young. His first work was in the mills, and that early experience, coupled with the training which he has since received in all departments of the great industry in which he is engaged, gave him a thorough knowledge of textiles and textile making from a most practical point of view, which manufacturers and the heads of businesses so often lack and all too late in life discover their deficiency. Since 1905 Mr. Meikle has lived in Westerly. At first he and the members of his family with whom he is associated operated a smaller plant at No. 181 Main Street, but the pressure of a growing volume of sales compelled them to remove to larger quarters, whereupon they purchased their present site which they have owned and operated since June, 1928. Here they manufacture rayon novelty goods and similar products, and take an extensive part in the industrial life of the Westerly district. The officers of the company are: Robert B. Meikle, Mr. Meikle's father, president; Jessie M. (Meikle) Laing, his sister, secretary; John O. Mills, vice-president and director; and Archibald Meikle, whose name heads this review, general manager.

Mr. Meikle, who is affiliated with the Republican party, has become very active in the general

life of his community. He is a member of the Town Council, and is police commissioner. He is also active in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Blue Lodge, and the Royal Arch Chapter, and of the Order of Scottish Clans. He is also active in the Westerly Sanitary Corporation, and is a member of the Winnapaug Golf Club. Although his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church, he attends Calvary Baptist with the members of his family.

Archibald Meikle married Isabelle H. Jack, a native of Scotland, daughter of James H. and Isabelle (Hendry) Jack, both people of Scottish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Meikle are the parents of the following children: 1. Robert R. 2. James H. 3. Archibald Raymond. 4. David R. 5. Jeanne Isabelle.

GORDON B. EWING—Newspaper proprietor and public-spirited citizen of Rhode Island, Gordon B. Ewing conducts the affairs of the "East Greenwich News," and also is the head of the Greenwich Press, Incorporated, a job printing establishment. Few men have taken a more lively interest in the activities of the East Greenwich community than has he, and this town is materially the gainer from the participation of this resident in its public life.

Mr. Ewing was born in Toronto, Province of Ontario, Canada, on September 23, 1892, son of the Rev. William and Sarah Henrietta (Allworth) Ewing. The father, a son of John and Jeanette (Smith) Ewing, was born at Melbourne, Quebec, Canada, December 9, 1853; received his Bachelor of Arts degree from McGill University, Montreal, in 1878; was graduated from the Congregational College of Canada, affiliated with McGill, in 1879; and received his Doctor of Divinity degree in 1908 from Olivet College, at Olivet, Michigan. In 1879 he was ordained to the Congregational ministry, and then for a time was engaged in missionary work in the Northwest of Canada. He established the first church of his denomination in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and was later pastor of the Plymouth Church, at Fargo, North Dakota. From 1887 to 1891 he was superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School and Publication Society, of North Dakota; from 1907 to 1917, was general secretary of the missionary and extension department of Boston; and in 1917, was appointed field secretary at New York City. From 1891 to 1907, he was superin-



Alfred A. Clark

tendent of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society in Michigan. In 1922 and 1923 he traveled around the world. At the time of writing he is connected with the Pilgrim Place in Claremont, California. He is a member, too, of the Afternoon Club, and maintains his residence in Claremont, California. From 1883 to 1891 he was a trustee of Fargo College, of Fargo, North Dakota; and in 1897 was made a trustee of Olivet College, a post that he held until 1907. His political faith is that of the Republican party. He is author of a number of published works, including "The Graded Sunday School," which he wrote in 1896; and "The Sunday School Century," published in 1918. The Rev. William Ewing married, on June 13, 1882, Sarah Henrietta Allworth, of Paris, Ontario, Canada. By this union the children were: 1. Anna Allworth. 2. Marion Jeanette. 3. Clara Muriel, who became Mrs. C. G. Smith. 4. Gordon Banham.

Of these, Gordon B. Ewing received his early education in the public schools of Lansing, Michigan, and then went to high school in Newton, Massachusetts. Upon graduating from the Newton High School in 1911, he entered Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Entering the business world, he became associated with the advertising department of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, with which he continued for a short time. At the end of that period, he entered the service of his country, remaining with the army from 1917 to 1919, during the period of American participation in the World War. After the close of hostilities, he was engaged for three years in the publishing business in New York City. In 1922 he started work in the advertising business for himself in Providence, Rhode Island, under his own name, continuing the firm of Gordon B. Ewing from that time onward. In 1927 he established the Greenwich Press, Incorporated, publishers of the "East Greenwich News," a weekly newspaper, the first issue of which was circulated on April 21, 1927. Of this paper Mr. Ewing was the proprietor. He also operates the Greenwich Press, Incorporated, which does a complete line of job printing work and general publishing.

In the general life of his community, Mr. Ewing is one of the leaders, being a member of several organizations that lead in civic affairs. He belongs to the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, which he joined in his student days, as well as to the Rhode Island Town Criers, and the East Green-

wich Chamber of Commerce. In the Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the executive board. He also is active as a member of the retail merchants' division of the Chamber. As vice-president of the Rhode Island Press Club, he is one of the leaders in newspaper publishing affairs in his State. He also is a member of East Greenwich Post No. 15 of the American Legion. His political alignment is with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports. His military life began in 1917, when he attended the first Plattsburg training camp. After a time he was commissioned second lieutenant in the United States Army Coast Artillery Corps, having received that appointment in August, 1917. He was then assigned as instructor at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and in November, 1917, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and in September, 1918, to that of captain. His discharge came on January 30, 1919, when he held the captain's rank; and then, from 1920 to 1925, he served as captain in the 489th Field Artillery Reserve Corps. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish being St. Luke's, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. His favorite recreational activities are the outdoor games of golf and tennis, in which he indulges to a considerable extent when not occupied with his business or publishing affairs.

Gordon B. Ewing married, in 1917, Ruth Stella Piers, born in Providence, Rhode Island. Their children are: Elaine, Jeanne E., and Virginia.

ALFRED A. CLARK—For some four years ever since his admission to the bar, his native city, Newport, has been the scene of Mr. Clark's successful professional activities as a lawyer. Though one of the younger generation of Newport's lawyers, he enjoys an enviable reputation and a large and fast growing practice. A veteran of the World War, he has been prominently active since the end of the war in several military organizations and, since returning to Newport after the completion of his law studies, he has also taken a very effective part in politics.

Alfred A. Clark was born in Newport, December 12, 1895, a son of Peter F. and Anne (McNulty) Clark. His father, a blacksmith and wheelwright by trade, is a native of Boston, while his mother is a native of New York City. Mr. Clark received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Newport, and

having graduated from Rogers High School, studied at the Army and Navy Academy, Washington, District of Columbia. Next he became a student at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, from which he resigned in 1917 to enter the United States Army. He was commissioned a second lieutenant, United States Army, Field Artillery Corps, in October, 1917, and was then attached to the Army Service School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. In February, 1918, he was transferred to the 49th Regiment, United States Infantry, with which he went overseas, serving for nineteen months in France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He participated in the battle of St. Mihiel and in the fighting in the Meuse-Argonne Sectors. Gassed in action he was discharged with the rank of captain in 1919. In the year 1928 he was commissioned a captain in the 118th Regiment of Engineers, Rhode Island State National Guard. On May 5, 1929, he organized Company F of the 118th Engineers, Rhode Island National Guard. In 1931 he was promoted to the rank of major and was placed in command of the second battalion, which consisted of three companies.

Following his return to civilian life, Mr. Clark attended the Law School of Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1924. He then returned to Newport and read law in the office of Hon. Mortimer Sullivan, one of the leading lawyers of Newport. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1926, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Newport, in which he has continued with marked success ever since, with offices at No. 239 Thames Street, in the Canonicus Building. Mr. Clark is a member of the Newport Bar Association and of the Rhode Island State Bar Association. He takes an active part in politics, being a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member and the chairman of the Democratic City Committee and president of the Newport County Democratic Club, and is also a member of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Clark has also been very active in military organizations being a member of Newport Post No. 7, American Legion, and of Newport Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, of which he is a Past Commander, having also served as State Judge Advocate of this organization. He also belongs to the Discussion Club and to the Newport Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a Past Chancellor. His religious affiliations are with

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Newport. Besides his professional work, Mr. Clark gives a great deal of time to the National Guard and to politics, while his favorite recreation is sports in general and swimming and football in particular.

Mr. Clark is not married and makes his home in Newport.

HOWARD S. PROCTOR is a native and lifelong resident of Rhode Island. After spending the first twelve years of his career in Providence as an employee of the United States Post Office, he became connected with a well-known business house of East Greenwich, eventually taking over this business and becoming its sole owner. He is prominently active in civic affairs, having held in recent years several important local offices, his continuous election to these indicating how highly he is regarded by his fellow-townsmen.

Howard S. Proctor was born at North Kingstown, March 14, 1886, a son of William E. and Avis A. (Bicknell) Proctor. His father is a native of England, his mother of North Kingstown, Rhode Island. Mr. Proctor received his early education in the public schools of his native town and then attended the East Greenwich Academy. Having completed his education, he went to Providence, where he was connected for twelve years with the post office. At the end of this period he came to East Greenwich and there entered the employ of A. H. Esten, with whom he continued for nine years. In 1927 he took over Mr. Esten's business, which he operates under the firm name of A. H. Esten Company, being now its sole owner. In recent years Mr. Proctor has become prominently active in civic affairs. Since 1926 he has been police commissioner of the town of East Greenwich. In that year he was also elected to the East Greenwich Town Council and since 1928 he has been president of this body. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and since 1927 he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He is a member of the executive committee of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce and a director of the East Greenwich Savings Fund & Loan Association. His clubs include the Potowomut Golf Club. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in collecting and studying Indian relics.

Mr. Proctor married, in 1907, Anna Idella Tingley, a native of King's County, New Bruns-

wick, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor are the parents of two children: Ruth Bicknell, and Richard Tingley.

WILLIAM M. OWEN—A native and lifelong resident of East Greenwich, Kent County, Mr. Owen spent the first twenty years of his career in the paint contracting business as a partner of his father, but since 1911 has been clerk of the Superior Court of Kent County. He is, of course, widely known throughout the county and is regarded as one of the most efficient and courteous of county officials. A member of numerous Masonic bodies, he is also active in various other phases of the community's life and is regarded as one of the substantial and representative citizens of his native town.

William M. Owen was born at East Greenwich, Kent County, November 17, 1878, a son of William A. and Mary (Morris) Owen. His father, a native of Chepachet, Providence County, was engaged in the paint contracting business until his death. His mother, now also deceased, was a native of England. Mr. Owen was educated in the public schools of East Greenwich and at East Greenwich Academy. After leaving school he became associated in business with his father, this connection continuing for some twenty years. In 1911 Mr. Owen was appointed clerk of the Superior Court of Kent County, in which capacity he continues to serve. He is a member of the Varnum Continentals, which military organization he helped to organize and of which he has served as captain. For many years Mr. Owen has been active in Masonic affairs. He is a member of the following Masonic organizations: King Solomon Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; Narragansett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Narragansett Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in hiking.

Mr. Owen married, in 1902, Anna Congdon, a native of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Owen are the parents of one daughter, Reba C. Owen.

PHILIP A. DUFFY, D. D. S.—Established in the practice of dentistry in East Greenwich since 1919, Philip A. Duffy has attained a secure position in his profession and won the confidence and regard of the community. Progressive in his work and in his citizenship, Dr. Duffy is a member of one of the substantial and highly respected families of Rhode Island, whose contributions to the progress of the State have been many and valuable, in both professional and mercantile activities. He entered upon his career well equipped by education, which has been supplemented by constant study of the best innovations of the science and a skillful application of his knowledge, elements in a professional career that are of vital importance to the man who aspires to eminence. His success has been proportionate and his future indicates that his reputation will advance as time passes and the public is brought more and more into contact with his achievements.

He was born in West Warwick, Rhode Island, May 13, 1893, a son of the late Philip Duffy, a native of Harris, Rhode Island, and engaged in mercantile trade until his death, and of Margaret (Coogan) Duffy, of New York City. Educated in the public schools here, he afterward attended Tuft's College and was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine. He began practice in West Warwick and continued there until 1919, when he removed to East Greenwich, where he still remains, having offices on Main Street. During the World War he held the commission of first lieutenant in the United States Army Dental Corps and served from 1918 into 1919. He is vice-president of the Rhode Island Dental Society and a member of the American Dental Association and of the Kent County Dental Society. He is a Roman Catholic in religion and belongs to J. P. Gibson Council, Knights of Columbus, and to the Royal Arcanum. He is a member and past commander of East Greenwich Post, No. 15, American Legion; member of Varnum Continentals, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Potowomut Golf Club. In politics he is a Democrat and his favorite recreation is golf. He attends Our Lady of Mercy Roman Catholic Church.

Philip A. Duffy married, in 1918, Gertrude O'Donnell, of Providence, and they are the parents of three children: Phillip A., Jr., Paul F., and Gertrude.

JOHN J. DUNNIGAN—Manager of the Greenwich Theatre, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, John J. Dunnigan directs this enterprise in a manner which makes it one of the assets of the community and an important factor in the city's life. He was born in this State at Providence, on January 8, 1894, a son of John J. and Catherine (Quigley) Dunnigan, both born in Ireland and both now deceased. The father was engaged in railroad work until the time of his death.

John J. Dunnigan, of this record, was educated at St. Patrick's Parochial School in Providence, and after completing his studies, began work with the Adams Express Company in that city. He started as a wagon boy, but in the eleven years of his service with this company he rose to the position of head waybill clerk. At the end of this period, seeking a field of larger opportunity, Mr. Dunnigan became associated with the P. Lorrillard Company of New York, becoming manager of the little cigar department and window displays in Rhode Island, and Bristol County, Massachusetts. These duties occupied him for six years, in the course of which Mr. Dunnigan handled all work assigned to him to the complete satisfaction of company executives.

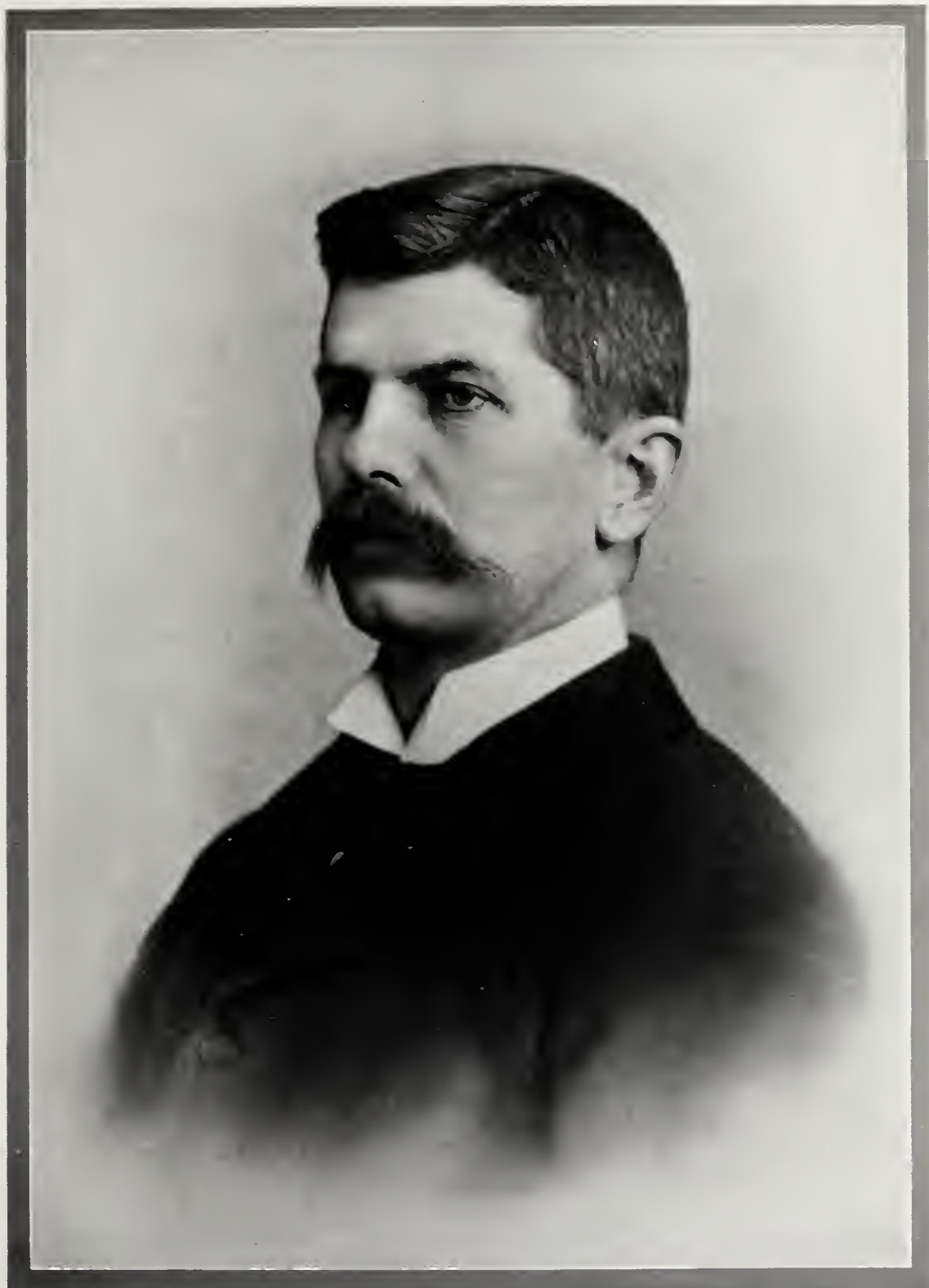
Following six years with this company, he entered the theatre field, becoming associated with J. Fred Lovett in the management of the Royal Theatre, at Providence, for two years. In July, 1929, Mr. Dunnigan came to East Greenwich, becoming manager of the Greenwich Theatre owned by the Smith Theatrical Enterprise of Boston, Massachusetts. Under his capable direction this theatre has been established on a sound basis and is widely known throughout the Greenwich section for the high character of the entertainment it provides.

Mr. Dunnigan is a Republican in politics, and worships with his family in the Roman Catholic Church, attending the Cathedral at Providence. He is a member of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, and is also a member of the executive committee and the retail merchants' division of this body. Mr. Dunnigan is fond of sports of all kind, and formerly played baseball in the Providence amateur league.

In 1916, John J. Dunnigan married Bertha Allen, born at Valley Falls, Rhode Island. They are the parents of one child, John J., Jr.

CHARLES A. STEARNS—Descended from pioneer New England stock, Dr. Charles A. Stearns, of Providence, represented in full measure the qualities of industry that his ancestors utilized in converting a wilderness into a great industrial hive that today sends its products to all the world. He inherited the love for agriculture that had been the occupation of many of his forebears and when not actively engaged in his professional work was happiest when devoting his time to some agricultural interest. Sincere and active in his civic associations, devoted to his profession, he held a unique place in the hearts of his fellow-citizens and was esteemed by an almost limitless number of acquaintances. For more than thirty years he was actively engaged in his work as a physician in Pawtucket, while for eleven years prior to his death he busied himself with affairs that were of importance to the progress of the community.

He was born in West Medway, Massachusetts, August 15, 1858, a son of Andrew J. and Mary (Andrews) Stearns. Educated at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated from the high school, he then attended successively Amherst College and the Medical School of Harvard University, graduating from the last-named institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1884. He supplemented this by attending lectures and studying in practical work at the Massachusetts General Hospital, after which he established himself in practice, having been associated for a time with Dr. Frank Brigham, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Withdrawing from this association he practiced in Providence for a few months and then began practice in Pawtucket continuing until he retired in 1917. He was one of the organizers of the Pawtucket Medical Association and had held all offices therein. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and the Medical Science Club, and the Business Men's Association, both of Pawtucket, and had served as medical examiner for many of the more important life insurance companies operating in the district. Deeply interested in education, he founded the Boys' Summer Garden in Pawtucket and gave it his full assistance in every way possible. He was a Mason of the thirty-second degree, affiliated with the local lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred in Providence, Rhode Island, December 29, 1927.



Charles A. Stearns

Charles A. Stearns married Anna E. Greene, daughter of Warren A. and Anna (Potter) Greene, of Providence, whose ancestry is traced directly to Roger Williams, founder of the Providence Plantations.

Dr. Stearns was the happy possessor of a most genial and engaging nature and, gifted with unique humor, he was an interesting and entertaining companion. It is known that his right hand never knew what his left was doing and that he never could remember to accept a fee for his professional services when he knew that his patient was unprepared or unable to meet the obligation. Rhode Island was the richer for his citizenship and his name has been given a permanent place in the archives of the State.

JOHN F. MACK—Identified for a number of years during the earlier part of his career with the fishing industry, Mr. Mack again became connected with this line of business in 1912. Since then he has continued active in it, both as the owner and head of a wholesale fish firm bearing his name and as one of the executive officers of another company, well known among the fishing boat operators in Newport. Mr. Mack is regarded as a very able and successful business man, and much of the constant growth and prosperity of the enterprises, with which he is connected, must be attributed to him.

John F. Mack was born at Newport, June 11, 1869, a son of George and Mary (Connelly) Mack. His father was a native of Austria and was for many years and until his death a follower of the sea. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the United States Navy. Mr. Mack's mother, also deceased, was a native of Ireland. Mr. Mack was educated in the parochial schools of Newport, and after leaving school was connected with the textile business for two years. He then went to sea and engaged in fishing, continuing in this type of work until 1901. The next eleven years he spent in various kinds of work, until, in 1912, he became associated with the late Chester B. Tallman and together with him formed the wholesale fish firm of Tallman & Mack. This partnership existed until 1920, when Mr. Tallman died and when Mr. Mack purchased his former partner's interest in the business. The business has been continued since

then by Mr. Mack under his own name. In 1917 the firm purchased the C. B. Anderson Fish Company and incorporated this business under the name of Tallman & Mack Fish & Trap Company, with Mr. Mack as treasurer and general manager. The headquarters of the company is located on Lee's Wharf, Newport. Mr. Mack is also identified with several other Newport enterprises, being vice-president of the E. S. Peckham Coal & Ice Company and a director of the Newport Oil Corporation. He is a member of Newport Council, Knights of Columbus; Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Hatchet Club; Newport Chamber of Commerce; and the United States Fish Association. In politics he is an Independent, while his religious affiliations are with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Newport. He finds his recreation chiefly in traveling.

Mr. Mack married, in 1895, Honora Toomey, like himself a native of Newport. Mrs. Mack died in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Mack had four daughters: Mary E., Kathaleen, Irene, and Honora Mack.

CHARLES E. SHERMAN—One of the well-known citizens of Westerly, Rhode Island, Charles E. Sherman is president of the firm of R. A. Sherman's Sons Company, founded by his father. Mr. Sherman was born in Westerly, April 23, 1877, the son of Robert Arnold and Martha (Main) Sherman. Robert Arnold Sherman was in the lumber business during his entire lifetime, and under the leadership of his son, the firm has extended its scope to include the sale of builders' materials and the carrying on of general contracting, being one of the most important organizations of this kind in the vicinity. Mr. Sherman is a director of the Washington Trust Company of Westerly, and director and treasurer of the Westerly Automatic Telephone Company.

He was educated in the schools of Westerly, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. His political affiliation is with the Republican party. His club memberships are in the Colonial Club, the Misquamicut Golf Club, also the Thames Club of New London, Connecticut, and the Turks Head Club of Providence.

Charles E. Sherman married Esther Evans, daughter of John and Esther (Hughes) Evans,

of Westerly. Their children are: 1. Robert A., who was educated in the schools of Westerly, the Taft School, and Princeton University, and who is now connected with the General Steel Castings Company, of St. Louis. 2. Esther, who was educated at the Ogontz School of Philadelphia.

REV. JOHN F. REARDON—Since December 1, 1929, Rev. John F. Reardon has been in charge of St. James' Church of Arctic Centre, Rhode Island.

The history of St. James' parish goes back nearly a hundred years and includes a succession of changes of name and a change of locality. The mother parish of the Pawtuxet Valley, known as Our Lady of Mount Carmel, was organized in 1846, but it had its beginning in September, 1844, when Father Fitton purchased the first acre of land in the village of Crompton. On October 15 of that year the corner-stone of a little church, fifty feet by thirty, was laid by Father Fitton. It was completed January 4, 1845, the first Mass was said there on the 19th of that month, and on July 20, 1845, it was dedicated by Bishop Tyler. From 1844 to 1846, Father Fitton, who was a missionary-at-large, visited Crompton once a month. In 1846 Father Fitton settled in Newport, and Crompton was placed in charge of the priests of the Cathedral, who paid monthly visits. In 1850 Crompton was made a separate parish, dedicated to Our Lady of Mount Carmel, and placed in charge of Rev. Daniel Kelly. A few months later Rev. James Gibson was appointed pastor of the district, and for forty years, to the time of his death in 1892, he devoted his great ability to the building up of the parish and its missions. The congregation grew rapidly and Father Gibson purchased eight additional acres of land. In 1856 the church was practically built over and the remodelled structure was consecrated in December of that year by the Very Rev. William O'Reilly. Phenix, in which Father Gibson had opened a mission in 1853, was organized into a separate parish in 1858. Successive parcels of land were purchased for burial purposes until the cemetery, which is virtually an extension of the churchyard, comprised seventeen acres. A mission was opened at Birch Hill in 1870, and in 1873 the French-speaking congregation of Centreville was made a separate parish. Meantime, in 1872, the land on which the present church in

Arctic Centre stands was purchased and a hall,

known as "Grove Hall" was built on it. In 1891 "Grove Hall" was remodelled into a very satisfactory church. It was opened August 15, 1891, when Mass was said in the basement, and on the third Sunday of November, 1891, Mass was first said in the upper church. At this time the Birch Hill mission was closed. Father Gibson died in January, 1892, and a few months before his death he deeded to the parish the Arctic Centre property, which he had kept in his own name and which was then valued at about \$20,000. Father Gibson was succeeded by Rev. James Brady in January, 1892. Later in the year, 1892, the parish long known as Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Crompton, was transferred to Arctic Centre, and the former mission of St. James gave its name to the older parish. Crompton became a mission of the Arctic Centre Church of St. James. A new house was built at Arctic Centre and a convent school was erected on the grounds. Father Brady served until February, 1896, when he was succeeded by Rev. William Flynn. After several years of faithful service Father Flynn was succeeded by Rev. Edward J. Higney, now (1930) pastor of a church in Newport. Father Higney built the present convent and in numerous ways improved the value of the parochial property. Rev. Jeremiah O'Meara was the next pastor of St. James', or of St. Mary's as it later was called, and he was succeeded by Father Keefe, who had served in Arctic Centre for twelve years as a curate and was then made a pastor and placed in charge of the parish at Arctic Centre. For thirteen years Father Keefe labored for the advancement of the welfare of the parish, continuing his work here until December, 1929, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. John F. Reardon.

Rev. John F. Reardon was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and received his early and preparatory education in St. Mary's parochial school in Pawtucket, continuing his preparation in La-Salle Academy. When his preparatory courses were completed he entered Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, and when ready for his theological and philosophical training, became a student in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he was ordained July 2, 1907. His first assignment was as an assistant at the Church of the Assumption in Providence. There he remained for a period of eighteen years, giving able service. In July, 1923, he was made a pastor and assigned to St. Bridget's Church in Thornton. There he redecored the church, put



John F. Cardon

in new windows, installed a new heating plant, and remodelled, in fact almost rebuilt, the rectory. He vivified and invigorated every department of the parish activities, and left St. Bridget's in splendid condition. On December 1, 1929, he was transferred from St. Bridget's to St. James' Church of Arctic Centre, and here he is already making his influence felt for good throughout the parish. St. James' in 1930 numbered some 1,800 souls and had a Sunday school with an enrollment of four hundred pupils, who were taught by nine Sisters. The church provides seating for five hundred persons and the basement accommodates the same number. The parochial school erected by Father Brady provides accommodation for the four hundred children who are cared for by the Sisters of St. Francis, and the school has made for itself an excellent reputation. A large number of the prominent business men of Providence received their education in St. James' school, and each year it gives to Providence and to other cities and towns citizens who have been trained in this parish school. One of the devoted teachers of the school, Sister Bertilda, has been serving here for more than a quarter of a century, and in 1930 her associates at the school, her grateful pupils, and friends who knew of her faithful service, expressed their appreciation by surprising her with a ticket giving her transportation to Ireland to visit her people, all of whom are Protestants. She remained for two months and then returned to her able and faithful service in the St. James' school. During the present year the parish has been steadily growing, and all its various organizations are prospering. The old cemetery on the church property is one of the oldest in the section and is kept in the finest condition possible.

Father Reardon, during the short time of his incumbency at St. James', has demonstrated his ability and has won the hearty coöperation of his people.

REV. F. DESMARAIS—Since 1926 St. James' parish of Manville, Rhode Island, has been in charge of its present pastor, the Rev. F. Desmarais.

St. James' parish was organized in 1874, and was originally a part of St. Mary's parish of Pawtucket. When the parish of Valley Falls was established in 1859, missions were soon opened in the smaller towns of Manville, Albion, Ashton,

and Berkeley. For a time Manville was attended by Fathers Duffy and Tully, pastors at Harrisville. On November 1, 1872, a new parish was formed which included Manville, Ashton, Albion, and Berkeley, with Rev. James Fitzsimons as pastor. He at once, in accordance with the expressed desire of Bishop Hendricken, set about the task of erecting a church in Manville, where he at first made his home. But the panic of 1873 had caused a marked shortness of funds among all classes of people, and it was difficult to make collections for the work. As a consequence the corner-stone of the building was not laid until April 26, 1874. The following summer, Father Fitzsimons was transferred to Ashton, from which Manville had been separated, and Father Bernard was appointed first pastor of the church at Manville, which had been dedicated to St. James. Father Bernard remained in charge until December, 1887, and in January, 1888, Father Bachand took charge. From that time to the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1892, Father Bachand devoted his strength to the development of St. James' parish. He built a rectory, organized new church societies, stimulated and vivified all the departments of the parish work, and left the parish in a greatly improved condition. He was succeeded by the Rev. Joseph Beland, who took charge June 11, 1892. He gave special attention to the schools, completing the parochial schools and making greatly improved accommodations for a rapidly increasing enrollment. In February, 1894, he was transferred to Central Falls, and Father Jordan took his place, Father Jordan was in delicate health and died July 20, 1896, after a little less than three years of service. The Rev. Eugene Lessard was the next pastor. He built the fine new convent of St. Anne, which was blessed November 26, 1897, and also built the present one-story church. For thirty years he worked zealously for the spiritual and material welfare of St. James' parish in Manville, continuing as pastor until some time after failing health made it impossible for him to take personal charge of the parochial activities. In 1926 the present pastor was appointed administrator to relieve Father Lessard of the burdens of his pastorate. Father Lessard died April 3, 1929, and on July 14, 1929, Father Desmarais, who had been administrator since 1926, was appointed pastor. The long pastorate of Father Lessard brought many changes. In 1899 it is recorded that St. James' parish was well equipped and prosperous

and that the town of Manville seemed like a Canadian town, French speech and customs being so much in evidence.

Rev. F. Desmarais was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, February 22, 1886, and received his early education in the public and parochial schools of his birthplace. When his preparatory courses were finished he entered St. Mary's College, St. Marie de Monnoir, Province of Quebec, Canada, and after completing his course there entered the Grand Seminary, in Montreal, Canada, where he took his theological degrees and was ordained a priest, December 19, 1914. His first appointment was as assistant at Jackman, near Portland, Maine, in the diocese of Portland, where he remained for a period of three years, giving most satisfactory service. At the end of that time he was transferred to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. There he remained until 1923, when he became an assistant at the Church of St. John the Baptist, at Woodlawn, Rhode Island. Here he remained until 1926 when he came to St. James' parish, of Manville, as administrator under Father Lessard, and on July 14, 1929, he was made pastor of this church, as previously related.

The parish is in a prosperous and vigorous condition. There is a parochial school with an enrollment of five hundred and fifty children, who are taught by fourteen Sisters of St. Anne. The Sisters live in a modern, well-equipped convent, and the rectory, built in 1902, is a most substantial and conveniently planned dwelling with thirty large rooms. The various church societies, including a Children of Mary Society, a Holy Name Society, Third Altar Society of St. Francis, and others, are all active and growing. The parish numbers three thousand and five hundred souls, and Father Desmarais has one assistant to aid him in his work. On June 19, 1930, Father Desmarais gave the contract to the builders for a new church. It is to be built of brick, in the Renaissance style of architecture, in keeping with the first-story of the church already built. The new church will seat about eight hundred people and is expected to be finished during the early summer of 1931.

Father Desmarais has proven his worth and his able leadership has inspired his people to the performance of many worthy deeds and to steady achievement. He is much respected in Manville and vicinity and has the entire confidence of his loyal parishioners.

J. VALMORE NORMANDIN—Auditor and clerk of committees for the city of Woonsocket, J. Valmore Normandin is accounted one of the foremost of the community's loyal citizens, well known to the people who have reposed confidence in his ability. He was born in Woonsocket, January 15, 1894, son of Edmond and Aldina (Girouard) Normandin, both of whom, natives of Canada, were immigrants into Rhode Island over half a century ago. Edmond Normandin was engaged in business as a grocer and butcher for a number of years, and is now in retirement at Woonsocket.

J. Valmore Normandin received his academic instruction in parochial schools, then took a course in commercial school. For two years he worked as bookkeeper with the Globe Coal Company, Woonsocket, afterward forming a connection with the Adams Express Company. He remained with the express company four years, returned to the coal company's offices, stayed there four years, then resigned to enter the city government as auditor. A Republican, he is a staunch supporter of the party's principles. He first held the office of auditor and clerk of committees for the city in 1919; was reelected in 1921, and again in 1923, but in the latter year resigned; reelected in 1925, he has been in office since. His election was by action of the city council.

General affairs, particularly as they pertain to the city's advancement and its economic, civic and social conditions, have constantly been of interest to Mr. Normandin. He is a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woonsocket Sportsmen's Club, Winnisuket Country Club, Woon City Club, and is a communicant of Precious Blood Church, Woonsocket.

J. Valmore Normandin married Emma Ayotte, native of West Boylston, Massachusetts; and they have children: Estelle, Phyllis, and Oscar. All members of the family are of the Catholic Church.

GEORGE J. BEAUDREAU—During the years of his services to the textile industry of Rhode Island a position of importance has been accorded George J. Beaudreau, since 1914 filling the post of superintendent of the Columbia Narrow Fabric Company, of Shannock. His work has not been confined to that district, however, but has been accomplished in other centers of manufacturing,



George Benjamin Otter

each one of which profited by his operations and executive abilities. His citizenship has been well attested by service in public office and his interest in the welfare of the community of which he has been a member, and he is held in high regard by all who have the privilege of his acquaintance.

He was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, July 14, 1886, a son of Oliver Beaudreau, who was born in Biddeford, Maine, and was engaged in the textile industry, and Minnie (Sweeney) Beaudreau, a native of Canada. George J. Beaudreau was educated in the public schools of Providence, and upon completion of his studies he entered the employ of the Mechanical Fabric Company of Providence, where he remained for three years. He then joined the forces of the National Elastic Webbing Company of that city, remaining with this company two years. The following years were spent in the employ of the Glendale Elastic Fabric Company of Providence, and in 1912 he removed to Shannock, where he entered the service of the Columbia Company, as already noted. In politics he is an independent voter, his services to the public in office having been exercised during four years when he was chairman of the school committee of Charlestown, Rhode Island. He is fond of outdoor sports and raises poultry as a recreation. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church and is a member of the Meadowbrook Golf Club.

George J. Beaudreau married, in 1907, Bertha F. Machon, of Providence. Their children are: 1. Georgianna. 2. Frederick. 3. Bertha. 4. Dorothy. 5. Louise. 6. Arthur. 7. George J., Jr. 8. Ernest. 9. Walter. 10. Raymond. 11. Robert.

GEORGE BENJAMIN UTTER—Representing the fourth generation of his family in the newspaper publishing business, Mr. Utter in other respects, too, has upheld long established family traditions. For, like his distinguished father, known as Governor George H. Utter, of Rhode Island, who died while a member of Congress, he has always taken a very active and effective interest in public affairs. He has been a member of his town's council and has represented his native city in the State Legislature. As a newspaper editor and publisher, as well, he has done much to advance the welfare and prosperity of his native town and State, while his interest in social affairs is shown by his membership in several fraternal and social organizations.

George Benjamin Utter was born at Westerly, April 11, 1881, a son of George H. and Elizabeth L. (Brown) Utter. His father was one of the most prominent men in the newspaper publishing field in Rhode Island during the beginning of the twentieth century and he was also prominently active in public affairs, serving as Governor of Rhode Island in 1905. Mr. Utter received his education in the public schools of Westerly and at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, New York. He then became a student at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, in the class of 1905, remaining there for four complete years, but took no degree. He is president of the class of 1905, Amherst College. After leaving college, he entered the newspaper business, being the fourth in a direct line of descent in his family to take up journalism and representing the third generation in that type of work in Rhode Island.

Mr. Utter is the editor of the "Record," Republican organization monthly of Rhode Island, and has been editor since it was established in 1915. During the war he was an appeal agent of the selective service for Washington and Kent counties, food administrator of Washington County, and organizer of the 4th Company, Rhode Island State Guard of Westerly. He was a member of the Westerly Town Council from 1922 to 1926 and while a member of the Town Council was a member of the police committee. He was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives in 1925 to 1926 and during his first year was appointed a member of the Children's Laws Commission of Rhode Island which secured the passage of twenty-one of the twenty-seven laws which were presented by the commission. Mr. Utter had charge of these laws in the General Assembly. The Children's Bureau was established and many radical changes were made in the children's laws of Rhode Island, so that today this State is ranked as one of the first states of the Union in these matters. He was a member of the Republican town committee of Westerly from 1908 to 1915, 1915 to 1928, and a member of the Republican State Central Committee and the Republican State Central Executive Committee. He is one of six trustees of the Westerly Memorial and Public Library and a member of the trustees of the Westerly Hospital, being secretary of that body, and a chairman of the campaign which started out to raise \$250,000 for building the hospital. At the end of the week the amount raised was \$752,000.

Mr. Utter is a member of the American News-

paper Publishers Association and served as president of the United Typothetae of Rhode Island, is a member and has been a regional director of the Associated Press, Rhode Island's member on the board of managers of the New England Daily Newspaper Association, member of the National Economic League of Rhode Island, and member of the board of managers of the American Legislators Association. He was the author of the Westerly caucus law, which is considered the model caucus law in the State of Rhode Island, many features of which were used in the new Rhode Island caucus law passed in 1930; was also author of the Westerly Highway Commission Act which is considered a model in highway administration in the State. He was chairman of the zoning committee of the Town Council which prepared the zoning law and under zoning secured control of the plotting of property by real estate agents. It is said by the United States Department of Agriculture this is the first community in the country which combined this feature under zoning, which is now being generally accepted and being done all over the country; was chairman of the committee which set up a new system of accounting for the town of Westerly. Copies of the town of Westerly's annual accounts are used in a number of colleges and universities of the country as text books. W. H. Spence, dean of the School of Commerce and Administration, University of Chicago, says of the report: "If we had more reports of this kind, there would not be the present public dissatisfaction with the State status of governmental accounting." He was secretary of the town planning committee which had prepared the Whitten thoroughfare plan of the town of Westerly. Robert E. Whitten, a nationally known city-planning expert, was secured by the committee. Upon completion of the work the Utter Company presented to the town of Westerly the printed report.

He is vice-president of the Rhode Island Republican Club. In 1930 he was elected by the executive board of the American Civic Association to membership in that association "in recognition of important service in civic education and community advance." Mr. Utter was one of two Westerly men listed in "Who's Who in America?" 1930-31. He is a member of the board of directors of the Rhode Island Children's Fund. He is also a member of the Colonial Club, the Amherst Club of New York, Appalachian Mountain Club; the Winnapaug Club and the Town Criers of Providence; also member of the execu-

tive committee of the Westerly Chamber of Commerce. For many years active in Masonic affairs, he belongs to Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, of Providence, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations are with the Seventh Day Baptist Church. He is president of the Pawcatuck Church at Westerly, and recording secretary of the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, and a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Commission, the governing body of its denomination. As a young man Mr. Utter traveled extensively. He has visited Europe, Egypt, Arabia, India, and Ceylon.

Mr. Utter married Katherine Latham Wilbar, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Utter are the parents of three children: Charles W., George H., and Jean Chilton Utter.

CLIFTON LEWIS TALLMAN—Like his ancestors before him, Mr. Tallman has been actively identified since his early manhood with the fishing industry of his native State, Rhode Island. Successfully active in all branches of this industry, he is generally regarded as one of its outstanding leaders, and he enjoys a fine reputation for business and executive ability, progressiveness and integrity. These qualities have also greatly benefited the city of Newport, in whose administrative affairs Mr. Tallman has been effectively active in various capacities for many years. His membership in numerous organizations gives expression to his interest in fraternal, civic, and social affairs, and to his fondness of outdoor sports. Thus, through the great variety of his interests, he sets a fine example of the useful and public-spirited citizen.

Clifton Lewis Tallman was born at Portsmouth, January 15, 1888, a son of Chester B. and Clara Josephine Gifford (Munroe) Tallman. His father, a native of Portsmouth, was successfully engaged in the fishing business in Newport until his death in 1920. Mr. Tallman's mother, who was born at Lakeville, Massachusetts, is still a resident of Newport. Mr. Tallman is a member of one of the oldest Rhode Island families, being a direct descendant of Peter Tallman, who came to this country from Hanborough, England, in 1647, and who settled at Portsmouth in 1649. For many years he served as solicitor-general of the colony

of Rhode Island. Among Mr. Tallman's other distinguished ancestors were: Benjamin Tallman, Thales and John Tallman, all of whom fought in the American Revolution. For many generations members of the Tallman family have been engaged in the fishing industry in Rhode Island. Benjamin Tallman, just mentioned as a supporter of the American Revolution, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this article, and he revolutionized the fishing industry by being the first one to make and to use a purse net. This net was first tried at Portsmouth in the Sakonnet River and was so well planned that the same method is still used today, except that several improvements have been made to it.

Clifton Lewis Tallman received his early education in the public schools of Portsmouth and later, after the family had removed to Newport, attended Rogers High School in this city. After leaving school he upheld the family tradition by becoming associated with his father, the late Chester B. Tallman, in the wholesale fish business in Newport, continuing as his father's partner until the latter's death in 1920. In 1910 Mr. Tallman also opened a retail fish business on his own account, and which he still operates. After his father's death he became vice-president, assistant treasurer and production manager of the Tallman & Mack Fish & Trap Company, positions he has continued to hold since then. His offices are located on Broadway, Newport. In spite of his extensive business interests and responsibilities Mr. Tallman has found it possible to devote considerable time and attention to public affairs and for many years he has been prominently active in public life in Rhode Island. For ten years he has been a member of the Rhode Island State Game Commission. For four years he was a member of the old Newport Representative Council and since 1927 he has been a member of the present Newport Representative Council, of which he is now vice-chairman. He is also chairman of the Newport City Finance Committee and of the council's sub-committee on public schools and on city officers and offices. He is a director of the Community Hotels Corporation. His clubs include the Newport County Rod & Gun Club, of which he is a past president; the Greenend Gun Club, of which he is a past president; the Newport Rotary Club, of which he is a director; and the Atlantic Indians. Other organizations, in which he maintains membership, include the following: American Trapshooters' Association, of which he is a life member; Rhode Island Fish

and Game Protective Association, of which he is vice-president; American Game Protective Association; International Association of Game and Fish Commissioners; Newport Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and of Excelsior Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as of several Masonic organizations, including: St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; DuBlois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Aquidneck Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; and Kolah Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. His favorite forms of recreation are trapshooting, hunting and fishing.

Mr. Tallman married, in 1915, Marjorie Potter Hicks, like himself a native of Portsmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Tallman have no children.

WILLIAM MacLEOD—Since the completion of his legal education and his admission to the Rhode Island bar, his native city, Newport, has been the scene of Mr. MacLeod's successful professional activities as a lawyer. He is especially well known as a practitioner of corporation law and is actively connected with the management of several important corporations as a member of their boards of directors. Public affairs, too, have received a considerable part of Mr. MacLeod's time and attention and at various times he has served very effectively in important local offices. His membership in numerous Masonic and other organizations and active military service during the World War, still further prove Mr. MacLeod a man of unusual versatility and a citizen of great public spirit.

William MacLeod was born in Newport, January 21, 1883, a son of the late Angus and Jessie (MacKenzie) MacLeod. His father, who was born on the Isle of Lewis, Scotland, the largest of the Hebrides Islands, was for many years and until his death, in 1914, treasurer of the King MacLeod Company of Newport. Mr. MacLeod's mother, too, was a native of the Isle of Lewis, having been born at Stornoway. Mr. MacLeod received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Newport and, having

graduated from Rogers High School, attended Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. Next he took up the study of law at the Harvard Law School, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1907. He then continued for several years his legal studies and, in 1909, was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. Since then he has practiced law in Newport with marked success, with offices in recent years at No. 165 Thames Street. Mr. MacLeod is a director of numerous important financial and other organizations, including the Newport Trust Company, the Newport Realty Trust Corporation, the Standard Wholesale Company, the Mortgage Company of Rhode Island, and the King MacLeod Company. He has also taken a very active part in civic affairs, having served for several years in the Newport Representative Council and for one term as mayor of Newport. For three years he was also a member of the staff of Governor Beeckman with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and for a number of years he has been a member of the Republican city committee. During the World War Mr. MacLeod was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army in August, 1917. In March, 1918, he was promoted first lieutenant, in June, 1918, captain, and in September, 1918, major, with which latter rank he received his honorable discharge in March, 1919. At first he was attached to the 76th Division, but later was transferred to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, where he did staff work. He is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Blois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; and Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Newport Chamber of Commerce and of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which latter he is a trustee. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. Mr. MacLeod is greatly interested in history and especially in all history pertaining to the city of Newport.

Mr. MacLeod married (first), in 1916, Waldron Weaver, like himself a native of Newport, who died in 1921. He married (second), in 1924, Gladys Bozyan, a native of Brantford, Province of Ontario, Canada. By his first marriage he is the father of one son, William MacKenzie MacLeod.

REV. B. DI MASCOLO—The recently formed Italian parish of St. Anthony, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, is fortunate in having as its pastor Rev. B. Di Mascolo, who has been in charge since September, 1927.

By 1925 the number attending St. Charles' Church in Woonsocket was deemed large enough to set about the task of organizing and supporting a separate parish of their own. Father Greco had been placed in charge of this portion of St. Charles' congregation in 1925, and had worshipped with them in St. Charles' Church for a time. Father Greco was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. B. Di Mascolo, who took charge in September, 1927.

Rev. B. Di Mascolo was born in Italy and came to Providence when four years of age, April 4, 1896, and after attending the local public schools, entered La Salle Academy, where he pursued his preparatory studies for four years. He then spent four years in St. Charles' Seminary, in Baltimore, Maryland, and then spent three more at Rochester, New York, after which he went abroad and entered the Italian Seminary at Rome, St. John Lateran, from which he graduated with high honors. He was ordained a priest on Easter Sunday, 1923, and then returned to this country and served for four years as curate at St. Ann's Church in Providence, Rhode Island. At the end of that time he was made a pastor and appointed to take charge of the Italian parish of St. Anthony in Woonsocket. Here he has found full opportunity for the use of all his powers and all his energy. For a short time he and his people worshipped in the mother church, St. Charles', but Father Di Mascolo soon realized that his group of Italian Catholics needed, above all else, a church of their own, where their special needs could be looked after. He lost no time in getting the plans drawn and at once began excavating in what was then a sterile and overgrown field. Father Di Mascolo has added somewhat to the size of the church grounds by the purchase of more parcels of land, including among which is one piece of land, one hundred and fifty feet by three hundred, upon which a double house now stands. This site he is planning to use for a fine new school building to be erected in the near future. Upon the completion of the church the parish found itself saddled with a debt of \$160,000, but in the short space of three years the debt has been reduced to \$97,000, and it will not be long before this beautiful and artistic church will be free of debt. Improvements, too, are still being made, and it is reason-



ST. ANTHONY'S ITALIAN CHURCH, WOONSOCKET, R. I.

able to predict that within a very few years St. Anthony's will be one of the most complete and well-equipped parishes in the diocese.

When Father Di Mascolo came to St. Anthony's the site upon which the church now stands was in a most rough and difficult condition and the task of reducing it to its present state of well-kept beauty has been a gigantic one. The work was pushed forward so energetically that by Easter time, 1928, the corner-stone was laid, and in the short period of eight months the building was completed and ready for occupancy. St. Anthony's Church is of the Italian Renaissance style of architecture, built from plans drawn by Ambrose Murphy, carefully supervised and modified by Father Di Mascolo, and erected by Joseph Donatelli, a contractor who makes a specialty of building artistic churches. The main body of the church provides seating for about six hundred people, and the basement, which is used for business meetings, for social purposes, and for Sunday school services, seats about the same number, while the choir loft provides for fifty singers. The seats of polished oak are entered from a center aisle and two side aisles, and three beautiful memorial windows lighten and beautify the interior. So skillfully and so artistically have both the general plan and the details of adornment and furnishing been selected that St. Anthony's is, without doubt, one of the most beautiful small churches in Rhode Island. The heating plant is of the most modern type, the radiators being placed in the walls under the windows, where they are entirely out of sight. A splendid view of the church will be found on the opposite page. The parish numbers about two thousand five hundred souls and there is a Sunday school with an enrollment of four hundred pupils. Four masses are said in St. Anthony's each Sunday.

Father Di Mascolo's achievement since coming here and his genial personality and devout Christian character have endeared him to his people and have won him the respect of the entire community.

REV. MICHAEL L. RYAN—Although Rev. Michael L. Ryan has been pastor of St. Michael's parish of Georgiaville, Rhode Island, only since February, 1930, he has already won the esteem and confidence of his people as an able leader and a devoted pastor.

St. Michael's parish was organized in 1875, but its beginnings trace back to the early 'fifties, when Bishop O'Reilly began sending a priest to Greenville. The place was none too wealthy and when Rev. P. Gilleck was sent there in 1855 to build a church, he went on a collecting tour outside the parish and returned in November of that year with \$1,200. A little church was built and dedicated by Bishop McFarland, September 19, 1858, at which time the Bishop estimated that church, house and lot were worth about \$3,200. There were only about three hundred and fifty Catholics in the place in that year. Attleboro was a mission of Greenville, and Father Gilleck also built a church there. In 1873 Greenville was organized as a separate parish, with Rev. Bernard Plunket as pastor, and that same year, after the burning of the mill at Stillwater, St. Edward's of Providence, was made a mission of Greenville and remained so until after Father Plunket's death, June 27, 1874. Rev. Andrew Brady was made pastor of Greenville the following September, but he remained only a few months, being succeeded by the Rev. William Wiseman in November, 1874. He built the Church of St. Michael the Archangel in Georgiaville. The corner-stone was laid in May, 1875, and the church was dedicated on November 14, 1875, and Rev. J. Berkins was made the first pastor of the new parish. In 1881 he was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Carroll, and in 1888 Rev. James Fogarty was appointed the third pastor of St. Michael's. He remained until 1893, when he was succeeded by Rev. Michael Kennedy, and in the fall of 1898, Father Kennedy was succeeded by Rev. Charles Little. Father Little was succeeded by Father Nagle, who later became pastor of St. Edward's Church at Pawtucket, and the next pastor was Father Downing, who, in 1930, was pastor of Pascoag. Rev. Father Edward Tierney came next, but remained only two months, when he was succeeded by Father Tpohey, who served ably for a period of seven years, until February, 1930, when the present pastor, Rev. M. L. Ryan, took charge.

Rev. M. L. Ryan was born in Cumberland and during his early years attended the public schools of his birthplace. Later, he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Providence, and when he had made the necessary preparation he entered Holy Cross College in Worcester, Massachusetts. For his theological and philosophical training he attended the Grand Seminary, in Montreal, Canada, and when he had taken his theological degrees there he returned to the States

and was ordained in the Cathedral in Providence, Rhode Island, by Bishop Harkins, in 1908. He also took a post-graduate course in the Catholic University of Washington, District of Columbia. His first assignment was to the church in Pascoag, Rhode Island, where he served as assistant for one year. He was then, in 1910, transferred to St. Mary's at Newport. There he remained as an assistant for seventeen years, serving under three pastors in succession, Father William B. Meenan, Father James I. Nord and Father Jeremiah Boggott, an unusual experience. By the end of that time he was fully equipped to take charge of a church as pastor. He then went to Wakefield, Rhode Island, where he served in St. Francis' Church until 1928, when he was succeeded by David I. Quinn. He accomplished much in the year, among other achievements improving the St. Romuald Chapel by converting it into a comfortable summer chapel, fully fitted out for religious services. He also altered the interior and renovated St. Francis' Church and greatly improved the cemetery. In February, 1930, he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Michael's Church of Georgiaville.

St. Michael's parish numbers about 1,500 souls. The church building is substantially built, seats about four hundred and has a basement which is used for all social purposes and also for the inaugural ball, which is a great event in the parish and is attended by people from all over this section of the State, including frequently the Governor and his staff and other State officials. St. Michael's has a mission on the shore of the lake, known as St. Philip's, a chapel in which services are held every Sunday in the year. The chapel was thoroughly renovated by Father Nagle during his pastorate, and the buildings and grounds are kept in the best of repair. St. Michael's Church is very neat and attractive, its interior being especially restful and practical. Twelve stained-glass windows admit a mellow light. The center aisle leads to a beautiful white altar, and there are two smaller altars, one on each side. The rectory has fourteen well-planned and comfortably furnished rooms, and the entire church property is not only well cared for but it is admirably adapted to the needs of the parish.

Father Ryan is a genial and courteous gentleman, carrying warmth and cheer wherever he goes, and to strangers as well as to his parishioners a meeting with him is a genuine pleasure. He has won the respect and the confidence of his people in a high degree during the brief time he

has been their leader, and the outlook for St. Michael's parish is very bright.

PHILIPPE BOUCHER—For more than thirty years Philippe Boucher has been identified with newspaper work, and is now president and directorial head of "La Tribune," published by La Tribune Publishing Company, of Woonsocket. He is a foremost member of the greater community. His influence, since coming here, has constantly and consistently been for the greatest good to the greatest number of persons.

Philippe Boucher was born at St. Barthelemy, Quebec, and received his education there, perfecting himself in both the French and English languages. He came to the United States when only thirteen, completed his training, and went into business at an early age, and was very successful. "La Tribune," the paper which has grown to be outstanding in New England under his direction and which is the only French daily newspaper in Rhode Island, was founded by Adelard Lafond. For six months, Mr. Boucher was associated with Mr. Lafond, then reorganized the concern, with associates. La Tribune Publishing Company is composed of Mr. Boucher, as president; Elie P. Boucher, as secretary; Pierre Fleurant, treasurer; and John B. A. Savard, manager. The paper has a circulation of five thousand. Its prosperity and editorial strength are largely to be attributed to Mr. Boucher, as able editor and general controller.

A Republican, Mr. Boucher served as a member of the City Council in 1889, as member from the First Ward. (This council is the first under city charter.) He was an alderman for three years, member of the State Legislature three years, was a member of the State Board of Charities, and for nine years held the post of tax assessor. In each of these public capacities Mr. Boucher has demonstrated his talent for administration and his loyalty to the best interests of Woonsocket.

Mr. Boucher is a member of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique, being a charter member of this society and having served it as treasurer for ten years. He belongs to the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and the Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church. On April 26, 1929, Mr. Boucher was created Knight of St. Gregory the Great by Pope Pius XI, for his activities in and devotion to works of charity and education.

Mr. Boucher married Dorimène Menard, and



RICHARD WELLING

Chairman Self-Government Committee, Leaving Newton High
School After Talking to the Students

their children are: Lucia, Dora, Fabiolia, Florette. All of the family are members of the Catholic Church.

ALLEN A. WEEDEN, M. D.—A native of Brooklyn, New York, but for the greater part of his life a resident of Rhode Island, Dr. Weeden, now of Woonsocket, at first followed for several years the profession of pharmacy. Later he took up the study of medicine and in 1906 established himself in the practice of that profession in Woonsocket. Today he is one of the successful general practitioners of Woonsocket. A veteran of the World War, he is also a member of several medical organizations and is active in Masonic affairs. He ranks high in his profession and is greatly liked and highly respected by the community-at-large.

Allen A. Weeden was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 21, 1875, a son of the late George and Harriet (Irwin) Weeden. His father was a sea captain. Dr. Weeden received his education in the public schools and graduated from Providence High School in 1890. He then took up the study of pharmacy and, after successfully passing his examinations, became a registered pharmacist and for several years conducted a drug store on Plainfield Street, Providence. Eventually he decided to take up the study of medicine and for that purpose entered Tufts Medical School, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905. He then spent one year as an interne at the Woonsocket Hospital, receiving at that time his certificate to practice in the State of Rhode Island. He also holds a certificate to practice in the State of Massachusetts. In 1906 he established himself in the practice of medicine, in which he was engaged during the first eight years in association with Dr. Frank H. Jencks. In 1914 Dr. Jencks retired and since then Dr. Weeden has carried on his practice alone. In 1917, during the World War, he was commissioned a captain in the medical corps. He began active duty in March, 1918, and continued for seventeen months. For six weeks he attended the training school for physicians at Camp Greenleaf, Tennessee, whence he was transferred to Camp Lee and placed in charge of the Orthopedic Hospital. Here he remained until he received his discharge. He then resumed his practice in Woonsocket, which he has continued since, with offices located in the Stadium Building. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rhode

Island Medical Society, the Woonsocket District Medical Society, and the American Academy of Physical Therapy. He is also a member of Woonsocket Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Square and Compass Club, also Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Church.

Dr. Weeden married Miriam Dean, a native of Woonsocket and a daughter of Alvertus and Sarah (Crosby) Dean. Dr. and Mrs. Weeden are the parents of one daughter, Madeline Weeden, who married Alfred Dean Williams, a civil engineer of Stamford, Connecticut. Mrs. Weeden is a member of the Universalist Church. The family residence is located at No. 131 Grove Street, Woonsocket.

RICHARD WARD GREENE WELLING is an American by inheritance, rearing and by personal ideals and practice as well. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Long Island and Rhode Island, sober-minded men and women, tired of the hypocrisy, profligacy and tyranny of old world church and State, who sought an opportunity to establish a régime which included liberty of conscience and freedom in religious and political thought and action. They considered material well-being of secondary importance. Abandoning a long-established civilization, they came to this country to lay the foundations of those social and political institutions that have made the United States unique among the nations of the world. Their ideas persist to the present day and the present generation of the descendants of those colonists, we must hope, will constitute the salt that preserves the distinctive color and flavor of American life.

Inheriting these ideas Mr. Welling has consistently resisted those sinister elements that undermine good government, never stopping at mere criticism but building along lines of permanent improvement. Among Mr. Welling's ancestors on his father's side we find such names as Snowden, Hart, Creed, Langhorne, Webster, Betts and Hunt, and on his mother's side Roger Williams, Greene, Hooker, Anthony, Gorton, Perry, Mott, Belcher, Mumford, Frye and Brenton.

(1) Thomas Welling was an early resident of Jamaica, Long Island. His name appears frequently in the land records. His will was proved there in 1691.

(II) Thomas Welling, his son, married Elizabeth Creed.

(III) William Welling, their son, was a resident of Maidenhead, New Jersey.

(IV) William Welling, his son, was born in 1729. He married Mary Snowden.

(V) John Welling, their son, was born in 1757. He was an early settler in Trenton, New Jersey. He was enrolled in the Revolutionary War as a private in Captain Philip Phillips' Company, 1st Regiment Hunterdon County Militia. When General Washington was in New Jersey, John Welling provided headquarters for his troops. He was an elder in the Trenton and Lamberton Baptist Church, in the graveyard of which he and his wife are buried. The lumber for the Lamberton Church was manufactured from trees grown on his farm, and this lumber he contributed for the building. It was through his influence that the name of the town was changed from Maidenhead to Lawrenceville. He died November 7, 1834. He married, October 11, 1786, Mary Hart, born in 1760, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Webster) Hart, and granddaughter of Major Ralph Hart, a well-known citizen of Hopewell, New Jersey, and sister of Thomas Hart, one of the signers of the "Declaration."

(VI) John Welling, son of John and Mary (Hart) Welling, was born February 2, 1789, in Hopewell, New Jersey. He married Elizabeth Hunt of that town. She was a daughter of Jesse Hunt and was descended from Lieutenant Ralph Hunt, one of a party of Englishmen who immigrated to Long Island in 1652, purchasers of Middleburgh in 1656, his share of the purchase price being £1. On January 7, 1662-63, Ralph Hunt was one of seven men designated to conduct the affairs of the town, and in 1663 was one of those denounced for resisting Dutch authority, the next year admitted freeman of the Colony of Connecticut, and in 1665 commissioned lieutenant of the military in Newton, Long Island, which was then the name of the original town of Middleburgh. He held various town offices. He died in 1677. John Welling was a man of strong social instincts and was very popular in the circles in which he moved.

(VII) Charles Hunt Welling, son of John and Elizabeth (Hunt) Welling, was born in Maidenhead, now Lawrenceville, New Jersey, October 3, 1816, and died in New York City, January 14, 1892. Another historian has said that "The most distinctive feature of his character was his strict integrity, the expression of it in action being per-

fectly a matter of course." After a remarkable success in business he met the unfortunate experience of sudden failure; but after settling most favorably with his creditors and to their entire satisfaction, with courage and patience, he slowly and laboriously, after many years, amassed a sufficient amount to pay them the remaining full sum on the original obligations. This came as a complete surprise; for they had not realized the character of the man. He was a man of great energy and profound religious convictions.

He removed from New Jersey to Philadelphia and thence to New York City in the winter of 1864-65.

Charles Hunt Welling married Katherine Celia Greene, daughter of William Perry and Susan Elizabeth (Mumford) Greene.

(The Greene Line).

(I) Surgeon John Greene, the founder of this branch of the family in America was a descendant of the Greenes of Greene's Norton, County Northampton, and his ancestry has been traced back to Robert Greene of Gillingham (1545). John Greene was born about 1590, and he was the son of Richard and Mary (Hooker) Greene of Bowridge Hill, Parish of Gillingham. He practiced his profession for sixteen years in Salisbury before he and his wife and six children arrived in the ship "James" at Boston, June 3, 1635. He first settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he became associated with Roger Williams. He rejoined Williams soon after the latter settled in Providence. Surgeon Greene was baptized by Williams and was one of the twelve original members of the first Baptist Church in America. He was also the first professional medical man in Providence. In 1642-43 he removed with his family to Warwick. He took an active part in the affairs of that town as well as those of the Colony. He had the courage of his convictions, which was indicated by writing a letter to the Quarterly Court in which he charged the court with usurping the power of Christ over the churches and men's consciences. This, of course, aroused the indignation of the magistrates, who ordered, on March 12, 1638, that he "should not come within their jurisdiction," etc. This incident gains its importance from the fact that it was one of the earliest assertions of freedom of personal opinion from the domination of either secular or religious authority. He was a member of the first town council of Warwick, represented the town in the General

Assembly for a number of terms and was magistrate in the Court of Trials in Warwick at different times.

Surgeon Greene married, in 1619, Joanne Tattershall in Salisbury. She was the mother of all his children. She died soon after the family removed to Rhode Island. His will was proved January 7, 1659. He left a large estate.

(II) James Greene, their son, was baptized in St. Thomas' Church, Salisbury, England, June 21, 1626, and was brought to this country by his parents. A freeman of Warwick and Providence Plantations in 1647, in 1655 he was on the list of freemen in every town in the Colony. In 1661, he was town clerk, and the records show he was a fine penman. He was a member of the General Assembly under the first charter, and deputy and assistant under the second charter, his period of service covering ten years. His house was destroyed during King Philip's War, and he fled to Portsmouth. In 1684, however, he purchased land in Potowomut and took up his residence there. In that house was born his great-grandson, General Nathanael Greene, whose name will always be illustrious in American history, and here lived and are living today descendants of James Greene a period of more than two centuries. He died there April 27, 1698. James Greene married for his second wife, August 3, 1665, Elizabeth Anthony, daughter of John and Susannah Anthony, members of another early Rhode Island family. She died in 1698.

(III) Jabez Greene, their son, was born May 17, 1673. He inherited the homestead, where he resided, and also a forge he was destined to develop into a very important industry. He was admitted freeman in Warwick, May 5, 1696. He became a member of the Society of Friends. His first wife, whom he married March 17, 1697-98, was Mary Barton, daughter of Benjamin and Susannah (Gorton) Barton, and a granddaughter of Samuel Gorton, who was a pioneer settler in Warwick.

(IV) Nathanael Greene, their son, was born November 4, 1707. He inherited the homestead on the west bank of the Potowomut River and the forge. While he was a Quaker preacher, he was also associated with his brothers in the operation of the forge. Here were manufactured anchors and other forgings, and they developed what was a large business for those days. It gained renewed impetus after the Revolution and was developed into an extensive iron works under the name of the "Greene Forge." He married for

his second wife, April 18, 1739, Mary Mott, daughter of Jacob and Rest (Perry) Mott. She was born April 25, 1708, and died March 7, 1753. Nathanael Greene died in October, 1768.

(V) Perry Greene, son of Nathanael and Mary (Mott) Greene, and brother of General Nathanael Greene, was born November 9, 1749. He died in early manhood from a severe fever. He was captain of a merchant ship and was also interested with his brothers in the operation of their iron works. Like his brother, General Nathanael, of Revolutionary fame, he abandoned the non-military attitude of the Society of Friends, for which he suffered excommunication. He enlisted as a private in 1771-72 in the 6th Regiment Albany County, New York Militia. About 1783 Perry Greene married Elizabeth Belcher of Newport, Rhode Island, who was born in 1758, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Hannah (Gladding) Belcher. She was a descendant of Gregory Belcher of Braintree, England, who came to Boston in 1634. He was one of the early settlers of Braintree, Massachusetts and was one of the founders of the church there.

(VI) William Perry Greene, son of Perry and Elizabeth (Belcher) Greene, was born June 10, 1784, and died in Philadelphia, April 24, 1855, at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles Hunt Welling. In his early life, William Perry Greene was a manufacturer, living in Providence and visiting his mills in neighboring towns. He also served as a United States customs officer in that city. He had no children by his first marriage. He married for his second wife, October 5, 1818, Susan Elizabeth Mumford of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. She was born December 13, 1792, and died March 24, 1834. On the paternal side she was a granddaughter of Gideon and Elizabeth (Frye) Tibbitts-Mumford, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Greene) Frye, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Greene, brother of James II.

On her maternal side Mrs. William Perry Greene was a great-granddaughter of Jahleel and Frances (Cranston) Brenton of Newport. The latter was a daughter of Governor Samuel Cranston, whose ancestry has been traced back to David II of Scotland. Jahleel Brenton was one of the original members and the first commanding officer of the Newport Artillery Company in 1742. He was also active in public life. He was a grandson of Governor William Brenton, who came from Hammersmith, Middlesex County, England, in 1633. He brought with him a grant from Charles I, dated 1633, as Surveyor-General

of the New England Colony, and allowed him a stated number of acres to the square mile of all the lands he surveyed. He thus acquired large holdings. He removed from Massachusetts to Rhode Island in 1636, and was actively identified with the settlement of Newport. He was a man of wealth and retained his residence also in Boston after coming to Newport. He died in 1674 after a long public service. The Brentons were loyalists and returned to Devonshire, England, at the time of the Revolution.

(VII) Katherine Celia Greene, daughter of William Perry and Susan Elizabeth (Mumford) Greene, was born September 21, 1826. On December 31, 1850, she married Charles Hunt Welling, as previously stated, and they became the parents of Richard Ward Greene Welling, of whom further.

(VIII) Richard Ward Greene Welling was born at Pojac Point Farm in North Kingstown, this State, August 27, 1858. After attending M. W. Lyons school in New York City he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1880. He then entered Harvard Law School, and after two years of professional training he was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1883. He has engaged in the practice of law in that city ever since. Mr. Welling's public activities began almost as soon as he became a resident of New York City. In the fall of 1882 he aided his classmate, the late Theodore Roosevelt, in organizing the City Reform Club, and soon became one of its most active workers. He was president of the club from 1888 to 1892, and during his incumbency the famous fight of that period against election frauds was waged. He headed the movement which secured repeal of the Central Park Speedway grab and took part in the investigation of the police department (1887-92). He was active also in the fight against the Excise Commissioners, resulting in mandamus of them (56 Hun 626). In 1889 he became one of the first members of the Commonwealth Club and was its secretary and treasurer during the fight which it started and successfully waged for ballot reform, resulting in securing the Australian ballot. He was one of the organizers and first secretary of the People's Municipal League, which nominated the late Francis M. Scott for mayor, and also served as chairman of its committee on meetings and speakers in this and subsequent fusion campaigns—Strong, Low, Bannard, etc. Although the Scott campaign was not successful a very heavy Fusion vote was polled and the city govern-

ment reaped the benefit of an alert and vigorous opposition. In the next campaign the Fusion candidate, William L. Strong, was elected mayor. Mr. Welling was especially active in the campaign which elected Mr. Jerome district attorney, running on an independent ticket against both Tammany and Republican candidates. Until the Blaine-Cleveland campaign in 1884 Mr. Welling had always been a regular Republican; but at that time he joined with those who bolted the party, and later attended the "anti-snap" convention held in Syracuse which nominated Cleveland for his second term. He is now a Progressive.

In 1892 he helped to organize the City Club, and until 1897 was a member of its board of trustees. He served as chairman of the committee which organized twenty-five of the Good Government Clubs, and afterwards as president of Club "D" in 1894, worked for the removal of District Attorney Fellows. He was also chairman of the Municipal Government Committee of the City Club which, in 1897, published the report on water-waste in New York City. From 1898 to 1900 he was a member of the Merchants' Association Anti-Ramapo Water Committee. He was chairman of the Association of New York State Clubs, which prepared the program of municipal reform for the Constitutional Convention of 1894. He was also a member of the Citizens' Union and chairman of its Committee on Certificates of Nomination. From 1910 to 1913 he was a member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, receiving his appointment from Mayor Gaynor.

In his college days, being forbidden to take part in general athletics (crew, football, etc.), he was, however, much interested in physical development and after patient gymnasium work, on taking the official strength tests, for several years topped the list of strong men at Harvard.

In 1892, and in 1902, he visited the Far East, returning in '92 by the Indian Ocean and in 1902 by the trans-Siberian route. In 1893 with the late Edmond Kelly he climbed the Grand Teton (then unclimbed), prevented by a sudden snow-storm within a few hundred feet from reaching the very top.

He was an original member (1891) of the 1st Naval Battalion of New York; also in 1901 joined Squadron "A" Cavalry Troop. While in the Squadron for several years he headed the list as expert marksman. He also procured the recognition by the Squadron of Barretto de Souza as instructor, the greatest living exponent and distinguished writer on equitation under the Baucher

System. He was an original member of the St. Nicholas Skating Club, and contributed an article to the "Sporting and Dramatic News" demonstrating that for the average skater skates were built unnecessarily high, and several manufacturers ultimately agreed with this view. He was also a member of the West Side Tennis Club, winning a cup in one of the earlier matches. He has always been keenly interested in sailing and has attended every international cup race from 1871 to date.

In the Spanish-American War he was commissioned Ensign and served on the "Glacier" in Cuban waters. He was lieutenant in command of the Fleet Naval Reserve at Montauk Point Naval Base from 1917 to 1919, when he successfully applied "discipline by consent." He also served as treasurer of the Belgian-American Relief Fund.

Mr. Welling has been and is a member of many organizations of a non-political character, among which may be mentioned: The Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York, of which he is secretary; the Wagner Society; lay member of the Council of the National Sculpture Society; vice-president and director of the Municipal Art Society; Parks and Playgrounds Association; treasurer of the Tenement House Building Company; Executive Committee Civil Service Reform Association; Fellow of the Academy of Political Science; secretary of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; Rhode Island Historical Society and New Jersey Historical Society; Society of Colonial Wars; chairman of Self Government Committee, Inc.; president and trustee of the George Junior Republic; National Education Association; New York Society for the Experimental Study of Education; Progressive Education Association; National Society for the Study of Education; United Parents Association; Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He was one of the early members of the Cremation Society and served several years as its president. He wrote and published "Opinions on Cremation." He is a member of the Century, City, Harvard, Union, National Arts, Down Town, and New York Skating clubs.

Since 1904 his chief interest outside of his profession has been the Self Government Committee which was organized in that year to interest the public schools in teaching and practicing the kind of coöperation and responsibility that will prepare young people for citizenship in American democracy.

Mr. Welling was active as chairman of many committees but was rarely active with his pen. However, in 1912 he won the Owen Johnson National Prize Contest (for college graduates) for the best essay "How to Democratize the Colleges," the judges being President Henry Fairfield Osborn, Norman Hapgood and Otto Bannard. He also is the author of "Self Government Miscellanies" and of various addresses which will be found in the Proceedings of the National Education Association, also occasional magazine articles.

HENRY A. SAYLES—As town clerk and treasurer of his native town of Glocester, Henry A. Sayles, who has held that dual office for twenty years approximately, continues to demonstrate the accuracy of the adage that home folks recognize the worth of their own. His graduation into public life followed a score of years and more in mercantile pursuits, in which his services were appreciated for their standard of quality and integrity. In them he was all unconsciously receiving training for the offices he has held all these years.

Born in Chepachet, a village in the town of Glocester, April 1, 1855, Henry A. Sayles is the son of Leonard and Almira J. (Pray) Sayles. His father, who was a native of Glocester, was engaged as a machinist, and later as a woolen manufacturer, until his death; and his mother, who was born in Foster, is also deceased.

From the public schools of Glocester, Mr. Sayles entered Lapham Institute, where he completed his education. He then went to work in a general store in his native village and thus was occupied for ten years. For several years thereafter he was variously employed until he went to Providence and took a position in a mercantile house with which he was connected for ten years. All these years were years of accumulated experience in facts and figures, constituting an excellent mental training and a preparation for the higher service into which he was to be called.

In 1912, the electors of the town of Glocester chose him town clerk and treasurer. That his administration of these offices has met with public approval is testified to by the repeated returns as the voters, years on end, have indorsed it at the polls. In politics, he is a Republican, and regarded as one of the strong men of his party in his home town.

The fraternal affiliations to which Mr. Sayles subscribes include: Friendship Lodge, No. 7, Free and Accepted Masons; Chepachet Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and Philia Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He is an attendant of the services of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Sayles married, in 1901, Emma L. Perkins, who was born in Burrillville, and they have a son, Leonard Perkins Sayles.

FRED B. HALLIDAY—Though a native of Providence, Mr. Halliday spent the greater part of his early life in Brooklyn, New York, where he started his business career as an employee of the same firm with which his father had been connected for almost half a century. Returning to Rhode Island in 1892, he became associated with his brother in the hardware business, in which he has continued since then and of which he is now the sole owner. It was more than half a century ago that this business was originally established. Mr. Halliday's position in the business world is one of importance. He is prominently active in civic affairs, is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and takes an active and effective part in all phases of the community's life.

Fred B. Halliday was born in Providence, February 24, 1869, a son of the late Frank S. and Sarah A. (Lawson) Halliday. His father, likewise a native of Providence, was for forty-two years connected with the Arbuckle Brothers Company of New York, large coffee dealers, in the capacity of cashier, and was the first man to work in the New York plant of this well-known concern, one of the largest of its kind in the country. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served as a captain in the 2d Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, being wounded twice, at Gettysburg and at Antietam. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and of the United Service Club. Mr. Halliday's mother, now also deceased, was born in Newport. Mr. Halliday received his education in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and after leaving school became associated with Arbuckle Brothers Company of New York, with which he remained for ten years. In 1892 he returned to Rhode Island and, together with Frank C. Halliday, engaged in the hardware business at East Providence under the firm name of Halliday Brothers. This business was a continuation of one established in 1874 by Davis S. Ray. It was a partnership and in that form was con-

tinued until 1916, when it was dissolved. Since then Mr. Halliday has continued as sole proprietor of the business, which today is one of the best known and most successful of its type in East Providence. He is chairman of the board of managers of the East Providence Branch of the Industrial Trust Company. His ability as a business man has also found scope in public affairs. For eight years he served as treasurer of the town of East Providence and he has also served as a member of the budget commission, as a member of the East Providence Water Board, and as a member of the East Providence Sinking Fund Committee. During the World War he served as food administrator for East Providence. He has been prominently active in Masonic affairs for many years. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Gibbs Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was one of the organizers and is a Past High Priest; Adoniram Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is Past Thrice Illustrious Master; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Other organizations in which Mr. Halliday maintains membership and in which he is active, include the East Providence Business Men's Association, the Craftsmen's Club, the New England Paint & Oil Club, and the New England Hardware Dealers' Association. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. He is fond of outdoor life and especially of motoring and boating.

Mr. Halliday married (first), in 1888, Ella P. Wilson, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, who died in 1927. He married (second) Myra A. Ray, a native of East Providence. By his first marriage he is the father of five children. 1. Grace C. 2. Byram L., who served in the United States Navy during the World War. 3. Mabel. 4. Raymond, who served in the United States Army in France with the American Expeditionary Forces as a second lieutenant. 5. Howard.

LOUIS A. SWEET—For almost a quarter of a century, Louis A. Sweet has served the town of North Providence, Rhode Island, in the offices of town clerk, probate clerk, council clerk, and clerk of the board of assessors. His election to these



PARISH OF ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.



INTERIOR OF ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

positions followed many years of business experience and by his able and efficient discharge of all duties, he has more than justified the confidence reposed in him by the people of this town.

Mr. Sweet was born in North Providence, Rhode Island, on May 12, 1874, son of Alfred F. Sweet, born in North Providence, and now deceased, and of Josephine A. (King) Sweet, who was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, and is also now deceased. The father was a carpenter by occupation, but in his later years he owned and operated a general store.

Louis A. Sweet was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and then entered Bryant and Stratton's Business College, at Providence. After his graduation, he began the active business of life in the employ of the Belcher and Loomis Hardware Company of Providence, with whom he remained for a period of four years. Following this he became associated with the Rhode Island News Company at Providence, and for fifteen years continued this connection. In 1906 he was elected to the offices of town clerk, probate clerk, council clerk and clerk of the board of assessors in the town of North Providence, which he has continued to occupy with distinguished success until the present time. During the period of the World War, Mr. Sweet also served as clerk of the draft board for district No. 4. He has given his best attention to his duties in the public service, and his record in office for twenty-five years speaks for itself.

In politics Mr. Sweet is a Republican, occupying an important place in local councils of his party. He is affiliated fraternally with Providence Lodge, No. 14, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He holds membership in several clubs and associations, including the Centerdale Business Men's Association, the Rhode Island Town and City Clerks' Association, and the Republican Club of the State of Rhode Island.

Louis A. Sweet married, in 1894, Alice Angell, who was born in North Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet maintain their residence at North Centerdale.

ST. MICHAEL'S PARISH—The history of the parish of St. Michael the Archangel goes back to 1857, when the Catholics of South Providence, or Cranston—for South Providence was then in the town of Cranston—had become so numerous

that it was deemed wise to organize a new parish in that section. The few Catholics in the sparsely settled territory extending from Stockton, West Friendship, and Sprague streets southward to the town of Warwick, and southeast, in Warwick, to Rocky Point, had been members of the parish of SS. Peter and Paul, Westminster Street, Providence. In 1857 the Very Rev. William O'Reilly, vicar-general and administrator of the diocese of Hartford, purchased of the South Baptist congregation a small, wooden church building on Prairie Avenue, on the corner of Oxford Street. It was dedicated by Vicar-General O'Reilly, June 21, 1857, as St. Bernard's Church, in honor of the second Bishop of Hartford, and was ministered to by the priests of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, as a mission, Rev. Edward O'Neill coming most frequently at first, and later, Father Scally. In 1859 St. Bernard's was made a separate parish, with Rev. Bernard Coit as first pastor. Father Coit was zealous and devoted and laid firm foundations. There were thirty-three boys and thirty-seven girls in the Sunday school when he took charge, and in spite of the intense opposition of the "Know Nothings," he steadily built up the parish. He died May 1, 1863, a young man, and was succeeded by Rev. Daniel Mullen, who remained but a short time, being transferred to St. Patrick's, of Valley Falls, Rhode Island, in October, 1864.

The third pastor was Rev. Michael Wallace, a native of Nova Scotia, ordained in 1845, who had labored in Nova Scotia, and later in Wallingford, Connecticut, and in Phenix, Rhode Island. He took charge October 23, 1864, but found the old church small and in such poor condition that he at once announced his intention of enlarging it. The Civil War had left the people too poor, however, and plans were deferred until later, when it was decided that a new church should be built. The corner-stone was laid in October, 1867, and at that time the name of the parish was changed to St. Michael the Archangel. The building was dedicated, November 29, 1868, and the parish was incorporated May 11, 1869. The membership was growing rapidly, and in 1870 Father Wallace received an assistant. In 1875 Father Wallace proposed placing a spire on the church but was opposed by a Temperance Society composed mostly of members of St. Michael's. The society had built a Temperance Hall on Oxford Street, and its leaders insisted on working to place that society on a firm financial foundation before making any improvements on the church property. The hall was seized for the original mortgage in 1877, and

in that year Father Wallace built a rectory. In 1887 his health began to fail, and by 1891 he was too feeble to direct the work. He died at Newport, February 9, 1892, and was buried from St. Michael's, Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D., Bishop of Providence, officiating. Father Wallace was greatly honored by his people. Studious, kind, and able, he possessed literary and poetical ability, and published poems of merit.

Rev. Joseph F. McDonough, fourth pastor, was appointed February 20, 1892. He was educated in Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, and in the Sulpician College at Montreal, Canada, and was ordained in Montreal, in 1877. He found the parish free of debt, with money in the treasury, and in that same year he purchased land on Oxford Street and California Avenue, now Carolyn Road, for the erection of a school and chapel. His interest soon shifted to the maintenance of an expensive choir and the erection of a fine new church building, and in the latter project he experienced manifold difficulties. Plans were drawn and re-drawn, changed, and re-changed, and as finally adopted were incomplete, as the architects had drawn them without due care as to entrances, and other details, feeling sure that the plans would not be accepted. They were, however, and the corner-stone was laid June 30, 1901. At this time the old difficulties with the Temperance Society arose again. A new hall was built, this time on Prairie Avenue, and its promoters opposed the erection of an expensive church building, and refused to contribute. They felt that the plans provided for too large and expensive a building. Finally, this hall, too, was seized for the mortgage, and an effort was made to rouse the interest of the parishioners in the new church. In 1905, Father McDonough's health began to fail, and he died, March 5, 1906.

Rev. J. C. Walsh, pastor of Holy Name parish, Providence, was the next pastor. Educated in Kilkenny, Ireland, and in St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, Kildare County, Ireland, he was ordained there in June, 1874. He took charge of St. Michael's on Sunday, March 25, 1906, and on April 8, he called together the men of the parish to consider what should be done. It was finally decided that the basement of the new church building should be altered to serve as a place of worship until such time as the upper church could be finished, and the architects, Murphy and Hindle, were employed to make the necessary changes, the church paying the firm which made the original plans a sum of money for their loss of time. The

chapel was called St. Bernard's, in memory of the first name given to the parish, and was dedicated September 30, 1906. Father Walsh then worked zealously, organizing parish societies, stimulating the interest of his people, and improving the resources of the parish. A good student, a pleasing speaker, a successful organizer, and an indefatigable worker, he undermined his health and went to Ireland to recuperate in the home of his brother, but he died there, April 13, 1912.

Right Rev. Patrick Farrelly, P. A., founder and organizer of Holy Trinity parish, Central Falls, Rhode Island, succeeded Father Walsh, as sixth pastor of St. Michael's. Born in Ireland, he received his early education in his native district, and then continued his studies in St. Mel's College, at Longford, Ireland. He studied theology in St. Sulpice Seminary, Paris, France, later coming to this country and entering St. Mary's Theological Seminary in Baltimore, Maryland. He was ordained in St. Charles' Church, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, July 4, 1880, by Right Rev. Thomas F. Hendricken, D. D., first Bishop of Providence, and was appointed pastor of St. Michael's Church in Providence, April 27, 1912. He took charge Sunday, May 12, and addressed the congregation. Later, he undertook the completion of the new church building. Murphy and Hindle were retained as architects, and, in the face of numerous difficulties involved in changing the plans of a partly constructed edifice, the church was well finished, and is one of the especially pleasing churches of Providence. It was dedicated by the Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D., Sunday, October 3, 1915, and the debt on the church was paid in full in 1918.

The church is built of brick, with massive square towers on the front. A brick walk forty feet wide leads from the street to the foot of a flight of twenty steps of the same width as the walk. About half way up the steps two massive stone pillars support three beautifully designed lights. The entrance from Carolyn Road is like the front entrance. The interior of the church is unusually attractive. Fourteen artistic stained glass windows extend along the sides of the main body of the church, and above them are twelve other windows of larger size. The central altar, of beautifully hand carved Sienna-Italian marble, is approached by five steps and is flanked, on the right and left, by two smaller altars of exquisite workmanship. The choir loft seats one hundred singers, and is fitted with a high grade organ of finest tone, and the choir loft is lighted by a handsome stained



ST. MICHAEL'S CONVENT AND SCHOOL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.



ST. MICHAEL'S RECTORY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

glass window in the rear wall. Over the chancel is a wonderful representation of Christ on the Cross. Ten large bronze lights over the center aisle, and cluster lights in the roof over the side aisles, give ample illumination at night. The roof is supported by ten massive arches which rest upon twenty pillars, and on one side of the church is a remarkable representation of the Last Supper, carved in marble. Oak pews, hand carved, provide seating for 1,300 people. The basement, fitted with three altars, a choir loft, and a fine organ, is used for evening services and other special religious exercises. After the completion of the church, a sixteen-room school building, with all modern equipment and furnishings, was erected, and in 1924 an imposing brick rectory was built on the corner of Oxford Street. In 1929 a spacious brick building, with a chapel, was erected for the use of the Sisters, who teach in the school. The entire church property now consists of ground and buildings extending on Oxford Street from Gordon Avenue to Prairie, a distance of two blocks, and this beautiful property is kept in the highest possible state of cultivation and repair.

On Sunday, February 22, 1925, in St. Michael's Church, the ecclesiastical title of Prothonotary Apostolic, was conferred upon Father Farrelly, by the Right Rev. William Hickey. The bestowal was a surprise to Monsignor Farrelly, and a fitting recognition of the great work he has accomplished at St. Michael's. At the time this article was being written Monsignor Farrelly celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood. The accompanying engravings, placed here by Monsignor Farrelly, will, it is felt, be a source of pride and pleasure to his parishioners.

MGR. CHARLES DAURAY, P. A.—As these lines are written, Mgr. Charles Dauray, P. A., venerable pastor of the Church of the Precious Blood, in Woonsocket, is in his ninety-third year. His entire life has been given to the works of the Roman Catholic Church and more than half that great span of years has been spent in Woonsocket, diocese of Providence, Rhode Island. His faith, spirit of self-sacrifice, devotion to the material as well as spiritual interests of his parishioners have helped them not only to live better lives, but also to become enlightened and useful citizens. His apostolic zeal for the welfare of his people prompted him to unceasing efforts in the founding and developing educational and char-

itable institutions which today constitute the wealth and glory of the city of Woonsocket.

To his ability and energetic leadership is due the establishment and progress not only of the parochial institutions, but as well of the girls' academy and boarding school, the boys' elementary school, the St. Francis Orphans' Asylum, St. Anthony's Old Age Home, and finally, the crowning work of his wonderful career, the Mount St. Charles High School for day pupils and boarders. This last institution to which he devoted infinite labor in time, thought, energy, and love, had its fruition in 1924 when His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate at Washington came to preside at the solemn ceremonies of its inauguration.

Mgr. Charles Dauray was born in Marieville, Canada, March 15, 1838, son of Charles and Marie-Louise Dauray, both of whom were natives of Canada and of pure French descent. He received his education, lay and religious, in the schools and colleges of Canada and was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Charles Laroque, bishop of St. Hyacinth. Following a few years of strenuous application to his sacerdotal duties in Canada, his health became impaired and Mgr. Dauray came to Rhode Island for a two months' rest.

Witnessing the spiritual needs of his brethren who were at that time emigrating in large numbers and did not understand the English language, forgetting his need for rest and medical attention, he generously answered the call of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hendricken of Providence, and he accepted to establish a French speaking parish in Central Falls.

His work there was so successful that two years later Bishop Hendricken assigned him to the more important parish of the Precious Blood in Woonsocket, in December, 1875. On February 2, 1876, the church was completely destroyed by a wind storm. He immediately started its reconstruction and a few years later a beautiful edifice was consecrated with solemn ceremonies attended by Bishops from Canada and the United States.

Every decade has since been marked by the successful achievement of some important work for the intellectual, spiritual, or material welfare of his people. Meanwhile, the French population of Woonsocket increased so much that five other parishes were established and are all in a state of prosperity. Mgr. Dauray is the beloved and respected Dean of the Catholic clergy in the diocese of Rhode Island; he continues to take an active interest in the religious life of his com-

munity and though his sight is failing, his heart has ever grown stronger in the faith and grace of God

Mgr. Dauray served under the three successive bishops of Providence; from the three he has received eloquent testimonies of esteem and affection. Bishop Hendricken who appointed him pastor at Woonsocket invited him to become a member of the clergy of the diocese and his letter speaks highly in favor of his eminent qualities.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 10, 1879.
REV. CHARLES DAURAY.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR:—I am so pleased with your piety and zeal and prudence, as well as the spirit of self-sacrifice you have exhibited in your ministry in Woonsocket, that I will be well pleased to adopt you as a priest of the diocese of Providence. As Rev. Monseigneur of St. Hyacinth will probably grant you an "exeat" when he understands that I esteem your services very greatly, and that I appoint you pastor of a large and very intelligent congregation; you may tell him that you are one of the priests in whom any Bishop could place confidence.

I am, dear sir, very sincerely yours,
THOMAS F. HENDRICKEN,
Bishop of Providence.

Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins, the second bishop of Providence, continued to esteem greatly the services of Mgr. Dauray. He proved his appreciation by appointing him "pastor residence" "irremovable pastor," in the year 1900. Then, in 1918, Bishop Harkins obtained from the Pope, the dignity of Domestic Prelate with the title of Monsignor.

The Rt. Rev. William A. Hickey, the third bishop of Providence continued in the footsteps of his predecessors and proved his friendship and esteem to the venerable pastor of the Precious Blood parish in many different ways. He wished to give a public proof of his profound appreciation for the wonderful loyalty of Mgr. Dauray and he asked the Pope to promote him to the dignity of Prothonotary Apostolic in April, 1929.

Beloved and respected by his people, praised by his religious superiors, Mgr. Dauray is held in veneration by all who know him. His reputation is not confined to the boundaries of the diocese of Providence and in 1924 the French government, in appreciation for his coöperation in the war activities, sent him the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

At the age of ninety-two, Mgr. Dauray is still very active and not only will keep in touch with the needs of his parish, but he acts as Spiritual Director of "L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique," the largest and most important mutual society for the Franco-Americans.

THE ROBERT F. CARROLL SONS—One of the finest funeral homes in the State of Rhode Island is the one conducted by the firm of The Robert F. Carroll Sons. The founder of this modern and highly successful enterprise was the late Robert F. Carroll, father of the present owners.

Robert F. Carroll was born in 1852 and died August 23, 1919. He received his education in the public schools and as a young man found his first employment in a cotton mill. Later, he became associated with a coöperative grocery store known as the Clyde store. Being a man of resourcefulness and energy he was not content to remain in this position and for a time he and his brother operated what were then known as "tin carts," a well-known enterprise in those days, continuing in that line until 1875. In that year Mr. Carroll and his brother, Thomas M. Carroll, founded the undertaking business in Phenix, Rhode Island. This was the beginning of the successful undertaking establishment now (1931) operated under the name of The Robert F. Carroll Sons. By careful attention to business, prudent judgment, and fair dealing, Mr. Carroll steadily developed his business, remaining in the original location for a period of fourteen years. At the end of that time he found that his business had outgrown his demands and in 1889 he removed to larger quarters at No. 713 Cranston Street, Providence, and later to the present location, No. 677 Cranston Street. Here Mr. Carroll continued to the time of his death, developing the establishment and steadily enlarging its patronage. He was, at the time of his passing, the oldest undertaker in the city, having been engaged in the business there for nearly half a century. Mr. Carroll had a host of friends and business associates who deeply mourned his passing. His sons, Eugene F. and Robert J., have conducted the business since the death of their father, and they are continuing along the lines planned by the founder.

Robert F. Carroll was married to Mary J. O'Brien, who was born in Phenix, Rhode Island, and they became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom lived to maturity. Of these, six are still (1931) living: Mrs. Annie M. Hanley; Eugene F., of further mention; Mrs. Helen E. Curren; Evelyn, who married John B. Lawlor; Robert J., who graduated from LaSalle Academy in 1913 and in that year became associated with his brother in the business; and Lillian R., who married Dr. Edward A. Cooney, of Boston. The mother of these children died in 1921.

Eugene F. Carroll, son of Robert F. and Mary

J. (O'Brien) Carroll, attended the public schools of Providence and later entered LaSalle Academy, from which he was graduated in 1903. He then became associated with his father in the undertaking business and attended the Renouard New York School of Embalming, from which he was graduated in the same year, 1903. He remained with his father until the death of the latter in 1919, and since that time he and his brother, Robert J., have continued the business under the firm name of The Robert F. Carroll Sons. The brothers have faithfully followed the principles of fair dealing and courteous service established by their father and year by year the concern continues to grow. In 1923 the brothers opened the new funeral home at No. 677 Cranston Street which is now in use. Fitted with all the latest improvements, this is one of the finest funeral homes in the State. The firm carries a full line of caskets and trimmings and is prepared at all times to take care of funerals of any size anywhere in the United States, being members of and closely associated with the National Funeral Directors' Association of the United States, and also with the State organization. To scientific knowledge and modern equipment the personal touch of quiet unobtrusive, and sympathetic service is added. Both brothers are members of the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Woodmen of America, Foresters of America, and of Providence Chamber of Commerce, and the Exchange Club.

Eugene F. Carroll was married, in 1910, to Margaret H. Healey, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary J. Healey.

Robert J. Carroll married, in November, 1923, Theresa M. Burke, daughter of Mathilda and the late John H. Burke, of Cranston. Three children were born to these parents: Robert J., Jr., who died in infancy; Marilyn T., now (1931) in her sixth year; and Jane Anne, in her fourth year.

EVERETT WANTON WHITFORD—As president of the Centreville National Bank, Everett Wanton Whitford occupies an important place in the financial life of Rhode Island. He has been connected with this institution for more than twenty years, and as its executive head has ably directed its policies.

Mr. Whitford was born at Harris in the town of Coventry, Rhode Island, on December 17,

1873, a son of Daniel M. and Samantha D. (Slocum) Whitford, both now deceased. The mother was born in the town of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, and died in 1926. The father was born in the town of Warwick and was engaged as a machinist until the time of his death in 1897.

Everett Wanton Whitford was educated in Miss Mary S. Potter's Private School at Harris in Coventry, the Phenix grammar school, and Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Providence. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1892, being president of his class. Thereafter, until 1899, Mr. Whitford taught business subjects at the college. At the end of this time, however, he determined to seek a field of larger opportunity, and began his active banking as cashier and bookkeeper of the Old Colony Co-operative Bank of Providence. Ten years later, in 1909, he first became associated with the Centreville National Bank, occupying the position of bookkeeper. In 1916 he was made assistant cashier. In 1918 he became cashier of the bank and treasurer of the Centreville Savings Bank. Finally in 1924, he was elected to the presidency of the Centreville National Bank and has continued in that office until the present time. The record of Mr. Whitford's connections is an accurate reflection of his career. Although thoroughly trained, and a keen student of banking operations, he was content to begin in minor positions and rise to more responsible place as he demonstrated his ability to occupy important positions. In this way he acquired an intimate, first-hand knowledge of every phase of finance, and this broad background of experience has been of the greatest value to him in directing the affairs of his bank.

Mr. Whitford is a member and past president of the Rhode Island Bankers' Association, and past president of the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade. In fields other than business, he is also prominent, being particularly active in the Masonic organization. He is affiliated with Warwick Lodge, No. 16, and is Past Master of the Lodge, and for twenty years has been secretary. He is a member, Past High Priest, of Landmark Royal Arch Chapter No. 10. Mr. Whitford is also a member in the Masonic Order of Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite including Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree; and a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Past Patron of Ruth

Chapter, No. 5, Order of the Eastern Star, and Past Grand Patron of the order in the State of Rhode Island.

In politics Mr. Whitford is a strong Republican, being elected to public office several times as the standard bearer of his party. For six years he served as a member of the Coventry Town Council. In 1921-22 he was Representative in the Rhode Island General Assembly from the town of Coventry, and in 1925-26, a member of the State Senate. For fifteen years he was a member and clerk of the board of assessors of the Phenix Fire District. He has been clerk of the Harris lighting district since its formation, and several times was chosen a delegate to the Republican State conventions. Mr. Whitford has given his time and talents generously in the public interest, and his record of public service has been as distinguished as that of his own career. Mr. Whitford is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being directly descended through his mother from Peleg Slocum, who fought in the American Revolution. He worships with his family in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a trustee of the local church at Phenix.

On June 23, 1897, Everett Wanton Whitford married Jennie M. Lindsay, who was born at Riverpoint, Rhode Island, a daughter of Thomas A. Lindsay. They are the parents of one son, Daniel Everett, who was graduated from West Warwick High School in 1916, and from Brown University in 1920, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1921 he took his Master's degree at Brown, and in 1927, the Master of Education degree at Harvard University, following several years of post-graduate study there. He is now an instructor of mathematics at the Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute, Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Whitford was a member of the Student Army Training Corps at Brown during the period of the World War. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.

LORENZO SEARS, Litt. D.—No better introduction for the late Lorenzo Sears, of Providence, Rhode Island, could be found than the words on the tablet dedicated to him which was placed in St. Martin's Episcopal Church, December 16, 1917:

IN MEMORIAM.

Lorenzo Sears, 1834 to 1916, priest, educator, author, gentleman of the old school, interpreting

the lives of the great with rare insight and masterly skill, endearing himself to all who knew him by his courtly grace and thoughtful kindness.

He was for many years a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church and later, for a long time also, an educator of note and writer of widely used educational works.

Lorenzo Sears was born in Searsville, Massachusetts, April 18, 1838, son of Nathaniel and Cordelia (Morton) Sears. After completing the course offered by the local schools, he enrolled as a student in Yale University in 1857 and graduated in 1861, keeping ever before him the objective of preparing himself for the Episcopal ministry. He, therefore, followed his course at Yale with a three-year course at the General Theological Seminary, graduating in 1864. Throughout the next twenty-one years, Dr. Sears served as rector for one church and another in Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, and acquired a reputation for the eloquence, learning and sincerity of his sermons, which spread through New England. It was in 1885 that he resigned from the ministry in order to devote himself to educational work.

In this field wide distinction came to him. The study of rhetoric and English literature had been one of his major fields of interest for some years and was the subject he elected to teach. He was for a time a professor at the University of Vermont. In 1888, Dr. Sears came to Brown University as Professor of Rhetoric and held the chair for five years, after which he was made Professor of American Literature and thus continued until his retirement in 1903. Trinity College bestowed on him the honorary degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Literature. His reputation in the educational world was firmly established by his published works, which were erudite and forceful, and came into wide use as text books in English composition and literature courses. Among the titles are: "The History of Oratory," "The Occasional Address, its Composition and Literature"; "American Literature in the Colonial and National Periods"; "The Makers of American Literature." He also wrote many historical articles, reviews, and similar sketches. His style was replete with apt and original phrases, with keen interpretation of the thoughts and events of the day, and enriched with his own love of the beautiful in literature. After his retirement from active professorial work, Dr. Sears returned informally to the ministry, filling many pulpits in the vicinity of Providence,



Thomas C. Roman

and responding to speaking invitations when he thought he might be of service. He was keenly interested in the East Hampton School for Boys.

Lorenzo Sears married, January 2, 1866, Adeline Harris of Wyoming, who survives her husband and at the age of ninety continues actively interested in current events and retains her excellent health. Dr. and Mrs. Sears had a daughter, Sophie H. Sears, who married George Howarth.

Full of years and honors, Dr. Sears peacefully and happily rounded out his years to the age of seventy-eight, when he died February 29, 1916. He was the sort of scholar and gentleman of whom this country is proudest, whose influence is most far-reaching in an age of materialism, and whose ideals coincide with the highest American standards. His kindly attitude toward his colleagues, his service to the social side of the college, and his sympathetic nature endeared him to all those with whom he worked. His death depleted the ever-thinning ranks of America's older and nobler sons and left a gap in family and city which cannot soon be filled.

THOMAS C. KERNAN—A native and life-long resident of Warwick, Mr. Kernan is one of that town's best known business men and in recent years has owned and operated the largest independent general insurance agency in West Warwick. He is also prominently active in the real estate business, is a member of numerous fraternal, social and civic organizations, takes an active interest in politics and religious work and has proven his patriotism by serving during the World War.

Thomas C. Kernan was born in the village of Clyde, Warwick Township, Kent County, May 5, 1889, a son of Felix H. and Mary F. (Quinn) Kernan. His father, now deceased, was born at Milford, Massachusetts, and was for many years and until his death successfully engaged in the wholesale provisions business. Mr. Kernan's mother, still living, is a native of Phenix. Mr. Kernan was educated in the public schools of Warwick and, after graduating from the Warwick High School, worked for six years in the men's furnishings business. He then became associated with his brother in the grocery business, becoming a member of the firm of Kernan Brothers, in which line of business he continued for five years and a half. Next he worked as a salesman of electric lights for one year, until, in 1920, he became associated with the

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, in the Providence office of which he held a position for six months. In the fall of 1920 he established himself in the general insurance business on his own account, with offices on Clyde Square, West Warwick, where he has since continued, meeting with such success that his agency today is the largest independent agency in West Warwick. Mr. Kernan came into the public eye in the insurance business of the State when he developed and consummated the overthrow of the management of the Rhode Island Mutual Liability Insurance Company in March, 1930, in the interest of its policy holders. He was elected president and general manager of this concern and set out to reorganize and establish its prestige. He is a member of the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade and of the West Warwick Chamber of Commerce and has also taken an active part in politics, having served as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. His clubs include the West Warwick Lions Club, of which he is a director and the West Warwick Country Club, and he is also a member of the Foresters of America and of J. P. Gibson Council, Knights of Columbus. During the World War Mr. Kernan served in the United States Army, being attached to the 103d Infantry Division. He is a director of Coutu, Kernan & Smith Realty Corporation, which company was responsible for bringing the new Clyde Print Works to West Warwick. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church. He is fond of outdoor life and sports and is especially interested in baseball and golf.

Mr. Kernan married, in 1922, Helen F. Allan, a native of Berkley. Mr. and Mrs. Kernan are the parents of two children, Elizabeth Helen and Thomas Allan.

WILLIAM C. KENNEY—Immediately after the completion of his education, Mr. Kenney became associated in business with his father, the late Charles D. Kenney, in the Kenney Manufacturing Company. He has continued his identification with this enterprise, and for the last five years has been its president.

The Kenney Manufacturing Company was established in 1914 by the late Charles D. Kenney. Started in a comparatively small way, with only five employees, it ranks today (1931) as one of the largest manufacturing establishments of its type in Rhode Island and employs about one hundred people. The company manufactures a com-

plete line of curtain rods and drapery hardware. In 1919 it moved into its own plant, at No. 609 Wellington Avenue, Auburn, where it occupies 40,000 square feet of floor space. In 1927 a warehouse was established in St. Louis, Missouri, for the purpose of supplying the steadily growing trade of the company in the Middle West. Another warehouse, located at San Francisco, California, renders similar service to the company's customers on the Pacific Coast. The business was incorporated in 1921. At the present time (1931) its officers are William C. Kenney, president; George M. Kenney, treasurer; and Gordon G. Kenney, secretary.

William C. Kenney was born in Providence, June 21, 1894, a son of Charles D. and Marietta (McDonald) Kenney. His father, a native of Providence, was educated in the public schools of this city and then for a number of years was connected with the C. P. Henry Novelty Company as its manager. In 1914 he established the Kenney Manufacturing Company, of which he continued as president until to within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1927. William C. Kenney's mother, still a resident of Providence County, is a native of Nova Scotia. Mr. Kenney received his early education in the public schools of Providence and Cranston and after graduating from the Cranston High School, entered the Rhode Island State College, from which he was graduated in 1918. In that year he became associated with the Kenney Manufacturing Company, of which, in 1921, he became vice-president, and in 1925, president.

Mr. Kenney's position in business circles in Cranston and Providence is one of importance, the operations of his company being not only local but nationwide. He also takes an active part in civic and religious affairs. He is president of the Cranston Community Fund, a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and a former member of the Sewer Commission of the city of Cranston. He also maintains membership in the Massasoit Country Club, the Shelter Harbor Country Club, and the Republican Club, as well as numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: Doric Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons; Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Doric Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; also the Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His relig-

ious affiliation is with the People's Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee.

Mr. Kenney married, in 1919, Amy T. Viall, a native of Cranston. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney are the parents of three children: William C., Jr., Alice E., and Barbara.

DANIEL F. YOUNG—Under the city form of government the first to be elected chief of the municipal fire department was Daniel F. Young, who has acceptably filled that office ever since, or ten years altogether. Chief Young is ranked as one of the most efficient heads of fire departments in the East, and is a duly elected member of the most important organized bodies of this class of public officials in the country, New England and this State.

Born in Coventry, Rhode Island, August 6, 1868, Chief Young is the son of Daniel H. and Martha B. (Stone) Young, his father engaged in textile manufacturing and farming until his death, and his mother, a native of Providence, is now deceased. Of the son, Daniel F., see further.

He was educated in the public schools of Coventry and then entered the business of manufacturing textiles as an employee, spending three years at that trade. For some time he was variously employed; and for four years was with the Nicholson File Company of Providence.

Accepting the position of custodian of the Cranston Town Hall, in the days of the old régime, he held that position until 1920. In that year the form of government underwent a change, with Cranston assuming a municipal status under a new charter, and Mr. Young became Chief Young by power of appointment as head of the reorganized fire department. He was no novice in the business of directing a fire-fighting force, since he had already served ten years as chief of the Pocasset Volunteer Fire Engine Company, which has made him a life-member. His headquarters as chief of the city fire department is Station 2, Pontiac and Park avenues, Cranston. He is a member of the Rhode Island Fire Chiefs Club, the New England Fire Chiefs Association, the Massachusetts Fire Chiefs Club, and the International Fire Chiefs Association.

Fire Chief Daniel F. Young married, in 1886, Mary A. Carby, who was born in Cranston, and their children are: Phoebe A., Mary E., Walter H., and William.



Ronald E. Jackson

PRESTON H. GARDNER—Having become identified with the banking business almost at the very outset of his business career, when he was only twenty-one years old, Mr. Gardner has the unusual distinction of having remained with the same bank, the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, of Providence, for almost half a century.

Preston H. Gardner was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, January 8, 1863, a son of Nathan B. and Mary G. (Hicks) Gardner. Both his parents, now deceased, were born in Swansea, Massachusetts, where his father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. Preston H. Gardner received his education in the public schools of Swansea and Warren, Rhode Island, and later was graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College. After completing his education, he became connected with a textile concern, but remained in this line of business only one year. In 1884 he entered the employ of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence. His first position with this well-known financial institution of Providence was of a clerical nature. As the years passed Mr. Gardner was gradually advanced to more important positions. In 1905 he was made trust officer and seven years later, in 1912, he was elected vice-president, in which capacity he continues to serve. He is also a director of the Hospital Trust Company, as well as of the Textile Finishing Machinery Corporation, the Grosvenor-Dale Company, the Boston and Florida Atlantic Coast Land Company, and the Working Men's Loan Association, of which latter he is also the treasurer. For twenty years he served as treasurer of the Providence Society of Organized Charities, thus rendering important services to the city of Providence and its people. Mr. Gardner is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the American Institute of Banking, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Hope, Rhode Island Country, Providence Art, and Turks Head clubs, and numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. In politics he is a Republican. His religious affiliation is with Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Providence.

Mr. Gardner married, in 1893, Mary E. Hoyt, a native of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have

one daughter, Maude P., who married E. E. Dawson, Jr., and they have one child, John Elworth Dawson, associated with the Byron Weston Paper Company of Pittsfield.

DONALD ELDREDGE JACKSON—As a progressive and far-sighted business man especially concerned with real estate and insurance, as well as with important industries, Donald Eldredge Jackson, of Providence, Rhode Island, is a recognized leader. His interest in public affairs is as keen as his business instincts and it has carried him into the municipal government as a member of the City Council.

Donald Eldredge Jackson was born in Providence, Rhode Island, son of Richard Henry and Ida Maud (Turnbull) Jackson, and descendant of Stephen Jackson, who came from his home in Kilkenny, Ireland, during the first quarter of the eighteenth century. Many members of the family attained distinction in early Colonial days, and Mr. Jackson's father served in the 9th New York Volunteers during the Civil War. The son was born February 10, 1887, and he was educated in the Providence public schools, graduating from high school in 1906. His business career began at once with his entry into the field of real estate and insurance, and his advance in this line has been steady. He is president and treasurer of the Smith Real Estate Company and in spite of the responsibilities of this extensive concern, he is a director of the Washburn Wire Company, the American Electrical Works, and the Eugene F. Phillips Electric Works, of Montreal, Canada.

A Republican in politics, he is active and prominent in local affairs, having served on the City Council and as a member of the finance committee. He is also a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. His clubs include the Hope, Agawam Hunt, Rhode Island Country, Squantum, Jacobs Hill Hunt, and Anawan in all of which he is popular and progressive. He is a member of Adelphoi Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, and a communicant of St. Martin's Church.

On October 27, 1909, Donald Eldredge Jackson married Rachel Smith, daughter of Edwin Augustus and Harriet J. (Dean) Smith, and a member of a family whose record dates far back into Colonial days and is interwoven with such prominent names as the founders of the Rhode Island

Commonwealth, Roger Williams, Thomas Barnes, and many others. Nor is the family dependent upon its alliance with notable lines for its reputation, for its own members have sat in high legislative council and have served in peace and war with distinction and honor. Christopher Smith was the American progenitor, and lived in Providence in 1650. Eight generations of her family in New England preceded Mrs. Jackson, and her father was one of the prominent business executives of Providence, a man of wealth and community importance. He also served as a soldier during the Civil War and held many municipal offices. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of four children: Edwin Smith, born February 9, 1912; Donald Eldredge, born February 5, 1914; Harriet Dean, born August 2, 1916; and Barbara Pinckney, born October 13, 1927.

ALBERT KANSAS NEWMAN—Belonging to a family distinguished for its lineage and the accomplishment of its members, the late Albert Kansas Newman had a life filled with rich accomplishment in service to his fellowmen. Outstanding in the practice of his profession as lawyer, and of still greater note for his leadership in manufacturing circles of the Nation as head of a great corporation, he left behind him a record in keeping with the best traditions of distinction set up by his line, and his passing meant a loss irreparable to the many spheres of his widespread activity.

Born at East Wilton, Maine, August 18, 1871, Albert Kansas Newman lived to the age of fifty-eight, his death occurring in 1929, in New York City, where he had gone on a business trip. Son of Isaiah Leavitt and Mary Jones (Copeland) Newman, he was descended from the oldest stock in America, originating here early in the seventeenth century. The first ancestor of record having the surname Newman was Thomas Newman, from whom Albert Kansas Newman was descended in the sixth generation. Through the marriage of his great-grandfather, Ebenezer Newman, he was directly descended from Benjamin Dows, of Revolutionary fame. On his mother's side he had five ancestors among the Pilgrims, at their landing in the "Mayflower," and through his paternal grandmother, Julia (Leavitt) Newman, was a descendant of the Ludden family, one of the early Colonial houses of Massachusetts, established by James Ludden and his settlement at

Weymouth prior to 1636. Isaiah Leavitt Newman was a lumber operator and farmer, of Maine; his father, Oliver Newman, owned eleven square miles of timber land near Carthage in that State. And hence for several generations the Newmans have been of position in general business affairs.

Albert Kansas Newman received his early education in the public schools of East Wilton, his native place; at Wilton Academy, and Nicholas Latin School, of Lewiston, Maine. He entered Bates College, Lewiston, and after a year transferred to Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. From Brunswick's college he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891, then immediately took up the study of law at Harvard, from which, in 1894, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. An attack of diphtheria caused him to miss his classes for some time prior to examinations, yet he missed by only a fraction of a point the honor of being among the first ten of his class to graduate at Harvard. While at college, we may note in passing, he played both football and baseball, sports in which he continued interested during the balance of his years.

Directly he had taken his diploma at law, Mr. Newman went to New York City, and having been admitted to the bar, opened offices at No. 41 Park Row. He continued in offices there several years, later being associated with J. Campbell Thompson for a number of years with offices at No. 63 Wall Street. For eleven years he served as counsel to the U. S. Hoffman Machinery Corporation, manufacturers of pressing machines. In 1923 he was elected secretary of the concern, in which, also, he was a director; and in 1925 he resigned from it. The following year he organized the Pantex Pressing Machine Company, a Delaware corporation, producing and distributing steam pressing machines. A factory and offices were established in Pawtucket, Rhode Island (No. 29 River Street), and Mr. Newman and his associates during the remaining few years of his life set up offices in principal cities of the Nation. His long experience with Hoffman, together with natural ability as an executive of courage and vision, joined with his talents at the law, all insured the success of Pantex from the outset; and Mr. Newman lived to see his company firmly established among the leading concerns of its kind in the United States. Many of the firm's machines are sold abroad. Mr. Newman was the company's president and directing head until the last.

Had he wished, he might have made a brilliant career as an educator, according to contemporaries acquainted with his unusual ability. Early in his career (in fact while at college) he taught one term in an outlying school in Maine. The particular problem there was that of discipline, and the fact that he had no trouble enforcing discipline where his predecessors had been unable to do so tells much of his ability as well as character. He was affiliated with Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity; belonged to the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, the To Kalon Club of Pawtucket, the West Side Tennis Club of Long Island (Forest Hills); and was a communicant of the Universalist Church as a young man, though in later years, with Mrs. Newman, he attended the Methodist. He supported the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and in Pawtucket was instrumental in accomplishing results directed toward the welfare of the municipality, also having been known for his civic spirit in New York.

In 1913, at Evanston, Illinois, Mr. Newman was united in marriage with Della Kibler. During their residence in Pawtucket they lived at No. 82 Oak Hill Avenue, though Mrs. Newman now spends a part of her time with a sister in the West. She is a native of Indiana, a devout Christian lady, helpful charitably; and in former years she was a great inspiration to her husband, assisting him in his many perplexities attendant on large business affairs. Mr. Newman is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Herbert G. Beede and Mrs. F. B. Fuller; and by a brother, Daniel L. Newman.

The city of Pawtucket, the legal circles of New York, and the industrial world of which he was a member, each was deprived of a useful, affectionately regarded friend and leader in the death of Albert Kansas Newman. Yet the quality of his years on earth was such that their inspiration will endure.

GRANVILLE A. BEALS—Thorough knowledge of the worsted industry in all its branches, acquired during the early part of his business career, by active connection with several firms engaged in this business, enabled Mr. Beals not only to establish himself in this business as a manufacturer on his own account, but also to bring his business to a very high degree of prosperity and success in a comparatively short time. Today the business founded by Mr. Beals at East

Greenwich in 1917, is one of that town's leading industrial establishments and ranks very high among the United States mills manufacturing high grade worsted goods for men's wear. While the development and direction of this undertaking have required the greater share of Mr. Beals' time and attention, he has not permitted his own business affairs to absorb him entirely. He is a member of several local and New York City clubs, takes an active part in civic affairs and in other respects interests himself in the various phases of the community's life. He is regarded as one of the representative business men of East Greenwich.

Granville A. Beals was born in Astoria, Long Island, New York, June 26, 1892, a son of the late S. Granville and Julia Anna (Lockwood) Beals. His father, who was born at Stoughton, Massachusetts, and who died in 1928, was successfully engaged in the worsted business and in commercial banking until his death. Mr. Beals' mother was a native of Brooklyn, New York. After attending public and private schools in Astoria, Mr. Beals became a student at the Flushing, Long Island, High School. Having graduated there, he became connected with the Andrew Mills and their sales agents in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with which enterprise he was associated during 1911-12. Returning then to New York City, he associated himself with another firm of sales agents, Andrew Demetre & Brothers. In this connection he continued until 1917, organizing and developing during this period a men's wear department and also being in charge of the import business of the firm. At that time he was also a large stockholder of the French Dyeing & Finishing Company, of Philadelphia. In 1916 he severed his connection with Andrew Demetre & Brothers and came to East Greenwich, establishing at that time the Greenwich Mills, of which he has been the sole proprietor since. The plant started operations in January, 1917, meeting with marked success from the beginning. In 1918 Mr. Beals purchased a tract of land and built on it his own mill, this property being located at Duane and Ladd streets, East Greenwich. When the mill was first started in 1917, it operated forty automatic looms, but since then its business has grown to such proportions that today one hundred and seventy looms are in operation, and some four hundred hands are employed. Mr. Beals' mills are among the largest producers of fine worsted for men's wear and their products enjoy a very high reputation.

Mr. Beals is also president of S. G. Beals Company, Incorporated, of New York City, sole sales agents and factors for the Greenwich Mills, president of the Greenwich Fabrics Corporation and a director of the Wool Institute. His clubs include the National Arts Club of New York City and the New York Athletic Club, as well as the Warwick Country Club and the Annaquatucket Country Club. Ever since becoming a resident of East Greenwich, Mr. Beals has taken an active and helpful interest in civic affairs. He is not only a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, but has also served as chairman of the board of water commissioners of the town of Warwick since the latter's organization. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is fond of outdoor life and especially of all athletic sports and fishing.

Mr. Beals married, in 1922, Phylis Elizabeth Winter, a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Beals are the parents of three children: Granville A., Jr., John Alden, and Carol Anne.

DR. JOHN LINCOLN ALGER, D. Ed.—As president of a leading normal school in Providence, Rhode Island, since 1908, John Lincoln Alger has had a key position in educational progress throughout New England during the important years of the early twentieth century. Under his aegis the old State Normal School changed its name to the Rhode Island College of Education and has broadened its scope to meet the changed conditions and enlarged student body of the day. The background of practical teaching and administrative experience which have constituted President Alger's preparation for his present leadership has given him an understanding and a clarity of purpose unusual in the usual educational executive. And he has come to be looked upon as an educational leader throughout the entire section, and his school as a Mecca for serious pedagogic students.

Dr. John Lincoln Alger was born in Eaton, Quebec, Canada, November 20, 1864, son of Nathan Willis and Mary Key (French) Alger, who were residents of Vermont. The name is derived from a Gaelic word signifying "noble," and early members of the family came from England to New England as early as 1640, settling in Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Lincoln Alger rounded out his education with a regular college course at Brown University, graduating in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and supplementing this course with post-graduate work which led to his securing the degree of Master of Arts in 1895. In 1921, Rhode Island State College bestowed on him the degree of Doctor of Education. His first teaching experience occurred in Rutland, Vermont, where he had high school classes. From 1890 to 1892 he taught in the Providence High School, a position from which he was advanced to that of instructor in mathematics at Brown University, where he remained from 1892 to 1895. The next five years saw him installed as superintendent of schools at Bennington, Vermont, and the next four as principal of the Vermont State Normal School. In January, 1905, Dr. Alger accepted the position of principal of Vermont Academy at Saxtons River, where he remained until 1908. It was in that year that his growing prestige brought him the offer of heading the State Normal School at Providence. He accepted and has been in charge of the school for twenty-three years. Since 1921, he has been president of the renamed institution, now called Rhode Island College of Education. His scholarship has been recognized since his college days, when he won membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society, an academic honor, in his junior year, 1889. He belongs to several professional societies, and is well-known as an educator, a speaker, and a writer. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

On June 30, 1896, Dr. John Lincoln Alger married Edith Goodyear, of North Haven, daughter of General E. D. S. and Sarah (Bishop) Goodyear.

REV. JOHN S. DUNN—From March, 1922, to the present time Rev. John S. Dunn has been the able and faithful pastor of St. Mary's Church of Providence, Rhode Island.

St. Mary's parish, located in Olneyville, is one of the old parishes of the diocese and it originally included all of Cranston. Land was purchased by Rev. John Corry, as a site for the church, as early as 1841, but the time was not then ripe for the organization of a new parish, and Father Corry held the land in his own name until June, 1852, when it was transferred to Bishop O'Reilly. Rev. James Hughes, a young nephew of Bishop O'Reilly, recently ordained, took charge of the



Rev. John S. Dunn, S. J. L., P. R.

erection of the church building, and on May 29, 1853, St. Mary's Church was dedicated. The new parish was organized that same year, with Father John Quinn, or "Doctor" Quinn, as first pastor. Though the new parish was large in territory it was small in membership, but Father Quinn went to work hopefully and vigorously. The industrial development of Olneyville made possible a very rapid increase of membership for St. Mary's, and though St. Ann's of Cranston was set off from St. Mary's as a separate parish in 1860, the congregation of St. Mary's soon became too large for its modest church building. The parishioners, principally hard-working people, listened readily and responded generously to their pastor's suggestion that a new church be erected, and pastor and people, with the hearty blessing of Bishop McFarland, set about their self-appointed labor of love. The old church was moved to the rear of the present church site, the architect, James Murphy, was engaged to draw the plans, and on September 21, 1864, while the Civil War was still in progress, the corner-stone was laid. Though the war made necessary additional self-sacrifice, the work went forward as rapidly as possible, and on July 11, 1869, the new church of St. Mary's was dedicated by Bishop McFarland. Bishop O'Connor, S. J., formerly bishop of Pittsburgh, preached the sermon. Father Quinn continued to minister to the parish until his death, in 1873, when he was succeeded by Rev. Robert Sullivan.

In 1874 Father Sullivan purchased the convent next to the church property, and in it the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, who had two years earlier established an academy at Elmhurst, opened a school. Soon afterwards the Ursulines came, and a few years later they were succeeded by the Sisters of Notre Dame of Montreal, twenty-two of whom are in charge of the school. Father Sullivan died in 1890 and was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Grace. Father Grace improved the church property in every way, building a fine parochial school, had the interior of the church redecorated, and Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins consecrated the church and two very beautiful side altars June 2, 1901. Father Grace worked hard to reduce the heavy indebtedness, and ministered faithfully to the spiritual welfare of his people until February, 1918, when death called him to his well-earned reward. He was succeeded by Rev. J. F. O'Meara. Father O'Meara purchased a house for a second convent which now provides accommodation for the four Christian Brothers who teach in the school. He also

purchased for the women a guild house, which was later converted into a private dwelling-house. Father O'Meara continued his service to St. Mary's to the time of his death, which occurred December 23, 1921. In March, 1922, he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. John S. Dunn.

Rev. John S. Dunn was ordained in 1896 and served first in Westerly, Rhode Island. Later, he was appointed a curate in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Providence, and then was made a pastor and appointed to the church in Pascoag, Rhode Island, where he remained until he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Mary's Church in Providence. Father Dunn has brought ability and zeal of a high order to the service of the parish. The interior of the church has recently been thoroughly remodelled, and so well has this work been planned and executed that St. Mary's now has one of the finest interiors of any church of its age in the diocese. The main body of the church seats one thousand one hundred persons, a chapel used for Sunday school, also for social purposes, provides seating for six hundred persons. A fine rectory containing twenty-five well-appointed rooms has been built and the parish also owns the dwelling house which was for a time used as a guild house. The parish now numbers some 7,700 souls, and every department of its work is prosperous. Father Dunn has proved himself to be an able and inspiring leader, and has greatly strengthened and vivified the spiritual life of his parishioners, as well as increased the material resources of the parish. The size of the membership and the manifold activities of this large and active church require the services of three assistants, and in Edward A. Sweeney, William P. Tally, and Joseph P. McNamara, Father Dunn finds able and gifted aid.

Eight years of untiring and devoted service have won for Father Dunn the sincere love and esteem of his people, and also the respect of the community in which his parish is located.

REV. EDWARD A. WELCH—For some years the Rev. Edward A. Welch has been the faithful pastor of St. Margaret's Church of East Providence, Rhode Island.

St. Margaret's parish was organized in 1904, but its history goes back to a much earlier time, when Rumford was a part of St. Joseph's parish of Pawtucket. From the formation of St. Joseph's parish in 1873 to 1888, Rumford remained

a part of St. Joseph's, but in the last-named year Rumford was taken from St. Joseph's and annexed to the parish of the Sacred Heart in East Providence, of which the Rev. John Harty was then pastor. In 1890 a well-built church, dedicated to St. Margaret, was erected in Rumford, on land donated by the Rumford Chemical Works, and Father Harty continued to serve St. Margaret's as a mission until he was succeeded in January, 1897, by Rev. John Heany. The Catholic population was steadily, though slowly, increasing in 1899, and by 1904 it was deemed advisable to separate St. Margaret's from Sacred Heart parish, East Providence, and organize it into a new parish. The first pastor was Father Kelly, who served for a number of years and then was succeeded by Rev. Frank Craig, who is now deceased. Rev. Thomas Winn was the third pastor of St. Margaret's. He served ably and faithfully for three years, up to his death, at which time Father Hanley, now pastor at Woonsocket, was appointed pastor. Father Hanley devoted his energies to the advancement of the interests of St. Margaret's until the present pastor, Rev. Edward A. Welch, took charge.

Rev. Edward A. Welch was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and received his early education in the parochial schools of his native city. He then continued his studies in LaSalle Academy, in Providence, and when his preparatory work was finished, he entered The Grand Seminary, at Montreal, Canada, for his theological training. There he completed his course and was ordained a priest in 1907. He came to St. Margaret's as pastor in September, 1926, and since that time has been giving able service to the parish, building up its spiritual and material resources, strengthening its social and religious life, and forwarding the work of every department of its parochial organizations. He is assisted in his work by Rev. C. A. Edwards.

JOHN DAVIS PECK—The achievements and personality of the late John Davis Peck, of Providence, Rhode Island, added lustre to a name already notable in the history of the State. He was president of the John D. Peck Hay & Grain Company, which developed into an enterprise of first importance under his able management. He was also a popular yachtsman, and a constructive and loyal citizen.

John Davis Peck was born in Rehoboth, Mas-

sachusetts, October 13, 1862, son of Albert G. and Patience (Davis) Peck, and of the eighth generation of his family in America. The family originated in England, where some twenty-two recorded generations preceded Joseph Peck, who founded the American house. He was baptized in Beccles, County Suffolk, England, and accompanied his brother, Rev. Robert Peck, who led a band of puritans to America in 1638, making the journey in the ship "Diligent." He lived for seven years at New Hingham, where he was deputy to the General Court in 1639, was selectman there, justice of the peace, and assessor. He later moved to Seekonk, known afterward as Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and including Seekonk and Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He became a man of prominence in the new home, where he died December 23, 1863. He married (first) Rebecca Clark, and their son, Nicholas Peck, of Seekonk, in the present bounds of Rhode Island, became prominent and married (second) Rebecca, by whom he had a son, Jonathan Peck, a large landowner, who married Elizabeth Throope, and had a son, Deacon Thomas Peck, also a farmer, who married Mary Kinsley, famous as a mid-wife in a day of few physicians; their son, Jonathan Peck, an inn keeper of Rehoboth, married Ruth Wheeler, and their son, Sylvanus Peck, married Charlotte Wright and had a son, Albert G. Peck, born in Rehoboth, October 29, 1805. He continued to reside in Rehoboth, but was associated with shipbuilding firms in Providence. Albert G. Peck married, October 12, 1857, Patience Davis, daughter of John and Nancy (Davis) Davis, born in Rehoboth, June 30, 1827, sister of the Hon. John W. Davis, twice governor of Rhode Island. Albert G. Peck died November 26, 1886, and his wife died March 8, 1879. Two children were born of the union: 1. John Davis, subject of this record; and Mary Charlotte, now deceased.

John Davis Peck was educated in the public schools of Rehoboth and lived in his parents' home until he was sixteen years old, when he went to Providence to enter upon a business career. He lived in the home of his uncle, ex-Governor John W. Davis, and at first worked as a clerk in his grain and feed store. After two years of this apprenticeship, he took a year's business course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, after which he worked for his uncle for two years longer. With a cousin he was then sent to Madison County, Illinois, to buy eggs in quantity, and there spent a year, when he was recalled East by the feeble health of his father. Until 1888 Mr. Peck con-



Irving D. Hudson

tinued to find occupation in his uncle's grain enterprise and in the egg store of his other uncle, Daniel N. Davis. Then came the reward for his long years of faithful and able service, when John W. Davis, on retiring, turned his grain business over to his nephew. Mr. Peck associated with himself in the new responsibility William A. Black. The firm of Peck and Black flourished, increased its scope, and in July, 1903, leased the Reliance Elevator in Providence. This venture also proved a great success. Upon the death of Mr. Black in 1911, Mr. Peck continued his enterprise alone and prospered. In 1918, came incorporation under the name of the John D. Peck, Inc., of the Providence business and the John D. Peck Grain Company of Warren, Rhode Island, with Mr. Peck as president of both offices in which he continued until his death.

An enthusiastic yachtsman, Mr. Peck enjoyed that sport more than any other and had a score of trophies as the result of his skill. His racing boats, the "Marguerite" and the "Bother" were well known, as was their owner in yachting circles. He belonged to the Rhode Island, the Edgewood, and the Corinthian Yacht clubs. He was also a member of the Providence and Boston Chambers of Commerce. As his summer home was at River View, Rhode Island, he accomplished much toward the development of that resort and served as president of the River View Improvement Society. He was an active Democrat and his party's candidate for three years for the office of city councilman.

John Davis Peck married (first), April 8, 1891, Louise Ginand, of Providence, and they had children: Marguerite Davis, born March 22, 1892; Marion C., born October 9, 1899, died July, 1901; Charlotte L., born March 16, 1903. On October 23, 1907, Mr. Peck married (second) Mary C. McCann, and they were the parents of a daughter, Ruth M. Peck.

The successful and happy life of Mr. Peck came to a peaceful end at his home in Providence, January 6, 1919. He was typical of the best American ideals, combining business success with sportsmanship, family devotion and civic leadership.

IRVING P. HUDSON—As publisher and editor of the "Pawtuxet Valley Daily Times," Irving P. Hudson has been an important and familiar figure in Rhode Island life for many years. The influence of his paper is wide in extent, and as the consistent champion of all movements in the

best interests of community or State, he has achieved a personal reputation of the highest character.

Mr. Hudson was born in the village of Phenix, on August 5, 1873, a son of J. Ellery and Eliza (Pearce) Hudson. His father is one of the most influential men in the State, and for more than thirty years has been chief factory inspector of Rhode Island.

Irving P. Hudson received his education at the Harris Grammar School in Coventry, and afterwards undertook the course of study at the Bryant and Stratton Business College of Providence. After the completion of his educational training, he entered the employ of John H. Campbell, publisher of the "Pawtuxet Valley Gleaner," a well-known weekly of that period of which his father was business manager for many years. Mr. Hudson had early determined upon a career in the printing and publishing field, and was apprenticed at the printing trade with the "Gleaner." At the end of this period he worked as a journeyman until 1905, and at that time entered the employ of the Providence "Tribune," remaining for two years. In all his earlier work he had been considering an independent venture, and in July, 1907, he was able to put his plans into execution, purchasing the "Pawtuxet Valley Daily Times," of which he has since been owner and publisher. "He has made himself a power for the good and general enlightenment of the community," it was said of him, "and has served his fellow-citizens as the editor of one of the most progressive journals of this region."

In other fields of service he has also been active, both in public office and private life. A staunch supporter of Republican principles, in politics, he stands high in party councils of the State, and within this party he has been instrumental in the success of many movements for the public welfare. In 1908 he was elected auditor of the town of Coventry, and in 1910 was elected to the Rhode Island House of Representatives. Three years later he was chosen a member of the Rhode Island Senate, serving in that body with distinction and success. It is noteworthy that he was closely identified with the reform legislation which has been enacted in the State in the past decade and a half. Mr. Hudson is also a member of the State Inland Fisheries Commission from Kent County, and locally, for four years, served as president of the Coventry Town Council. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of Warwick Lodge,

No. 16, of which he is Past Master, Landmark Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Ruth Chapter, No. 5, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a Past Patron; and Providence Consistory, thirty-second degree, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Of Mr. Hudson's ten brothers, eight are now living, and all of these, with himself are members of Warwick Lodge, in which they were raised to the Masters degree by their father, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island in 1901-02.

Mr. Hudson is also affiliated with Anthony Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Sagamore Encampment, of which he is Past High Priest. He is a charter member of the West Warwick Typographical Union, and a member of several clubs, including the Rhode Island Press Club, of which he was vice-president in 1913-14, and president in 1915-16, the Pen and Pencil Club, the Town Criers, the Kent Club, the Flat River Club of which he is secretary, and the Shrine Club of Providence. Aside from his other business interests Mr. Hudson is a director and was one of the original board of the Morris Plan Bank at West Warwick, and is secretary of Pawtuxet Valley Agricultural Society. He is also a member of the corporation of the Centreville Savings Bank. For more than thirty years he has been a member of the Phenix Methodist Episcopal Church.

On February 1, 1899, Irving P. Hudson married Thirza Hammond, daughter of John Hammond, of Riverport, and formerly of Harbor Grace, New Foundland. Four daughters have been born of this marriage: 1. Dorothy Isabelle, who married Raymond F. Havens, and they have one son, Irving Hudson. 2. Lucy May, who married Wilfrid Patter, and they are parents of one son, Donald Bernard. 3. Marion Thirza, formerly champion girls' high school basketball player. She married Donald B. Goddard, and they have one daughter, Isabell Grace. 4. Thirza Hammond, now a high school student.

ARTHUR A. GRISWOLD—A native and lifelong resident of East Providence, Mr. Griswold has been connected with his native town's

fire department for some fifteen years and, since 1924, has been its chief. In this office he has proven himself very capable, and under his guidance the fire department of East Providence has been maintained on a very high level of preparedness and efficiency. Mr. Griswold is widely known throughout East Providence and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

Arthur A. Griswold was born at East Providence, February 9, 1892, a son of Daniel S. and Mary E. (Drown) Griswold, both natives of East Providence. His father has been with the Rumford Chemical Company, of Rumford, for many years. His mother is deceased. Mr. Griswold received his education in the public grammar and high schools of East Providence. After leaving school, he accepted the position of assistant caretaker of the East Providence Town Hall, in which capacity he continued until 1912. During the next year he was engaged on his own account in the dairy business. He then went with the American Electrical Works, where he remained until 1915, when he entered the East Providence Fire Department as driver of a fire truck. Nine years later, in 1924, he was appointed captain and soon afterwards, in March of that year, he was chief of the East Providence Fire Department. His service in this capacity has been so acceptable to his fellow-townsmen, that he has been continued in this position ever since then. Thoroughly expert in everything pertaining to the work of his department, he has rendered valuable service to his native town by giving it the best possible kind of fire protection. He is a life member of the Rhode Island State Firemen's League, member of International Association of Fire Chiefs, a member of the New England Fire Chiefs' Association, and an honorary member of Narragansett Engine Company, No. 2, and of Bay View Fire Company, No. 6. For many years he has been connected with Masonic affairs. In this order he is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons; Gibbs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is fond of motoring and golf and finds his recreation chiefly in the exercise of these two sports.

Chief Griswold married, August 11, 1919, Elizabeth Bamford, a native of Saylesville. They have no children. Their home is in East Providence.

WALTER SEYMOUR BALLOU—During all his active business career, Walter Seymour Ballou has been connected with the rubber industry. Beginning as a boy of nineteen, in a very minor position with the Woonsocket Rubber Company, he rapidly rose to places of confidence and trust and finally to executive direction of this entire enterprise. Mr. Ballou is well known to rubber men throughout the country. His wide experience and far-reaching vision, as well as his capacity for controlling men and affairs have brought his services into great demand. In Rhode Island he is rightly considered one of the foremost industrialists of the State.

The Ballou family is descended from early Norman-French nobles, who went to England with William the Conqueror, and established themselves in various parts of the Island, although the family is mainly seated now in the County of Essex. Queenbond Balou, it is known, was a marshal in the army of William the Conqueror, and others, both of his generation and later, have distinguished themselves in English history. The name itself, in its earliest form, was probably Belleau, from the French, but it is to be found in many variations, among them Belloue, Bellew, Belou, Ballowe, and Ballou. It is this latter spelling which has been carried by the branch of the family under immediate consideration. The American progenitor, Maturin Ballou, was born in Devonshire, England, sometime between the years 1610 and 1620. He came to New England in 1645, and settled apparently near Providence, for we find him a proprietor there in 1646 and 1647. In the latter year his name appears in the rolls as a co-partner of the Providence Plantations, and in 1658 he was admitted as a freeman. Among the many members of this family who have contributed notably to the advancement of New England, may be mentioned Levi Ballou, of Cumberland, Rhode Island, a leader of his community and prominent legislator of the State; and the Rev. Barton Ballou, a notable Universalist minister and teacher. In the seventh generation of American descent we find Levi Thompson Ballou, father of Walter Seymour Ballou of this record, who was born on March 13, 1815, and died in January, 1899. He was a farmer in Rhode Island, engaging in agricultural pursuits all his life. In addition he was always keenly active in civic affairs, and was known as an important member of the State Legislature for a number of years. He married Louisa Seymour Ripley.

Walter Seymour Ballou, son of Levi Thompson

and Louisa Seymour (Ripley) Ballou, was born at Cumberland, Rhode Island, on March 2, 1849. He received his education in local public schools and later attended Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts, before beginning his business career. At the age of nineteen, however, in December, 1868, Mr. Ballou found his first job, entering the employ of the Woonsocket Rubber Company at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. For a time he worked in the mill, but later he was transferred to the office of the firm, where, as his ability became obvious, he won merited promotion to higher and more important places. He spared no effort to perform well every task which came to him, and his intention to master every phase connected with the operation of the business attracted the favorable notice of his superiors. Mr. Ballou rose through the various departments of the concern with the passing years, and every step upward was attended with the assumption of greater responsibility with its opportunity for greater service. When the firm opened a store in New York City in 1871, Mr. Ballou was placed in charge of it, remaining in that city for seventeen years before he returned to Providence. When he did return it was to take over the duties of sales manager of the company.

Mr. Ballou was president and a member of the board of directors of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, and held this important position for more than ten years. As directing head of the firm, he guided its affairs with sure hand along the path of success, and its leading position today is a tribute to his organizing genius and executive talents. Mr. Ballou was also for thirty-five years a member of the Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company and served for twenty-four and a half years on its executive committee, having contributed greatly to the rise of this giant corporation. His services have been sought through the entire rubber industry. He was connected also with many other companies among which may be mentioned the American Dunlop Tire Company, the General Rubber Company, the Goodyear India Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, the Meyer Rubber Company, the Naugatuck Chemical Company, the National India Rubber Company, the Pacific & Idaho Northern Railway Company, the Revere Rubber Company, the Rubber Regenerating Company, the Shoe Hardware Company, the United States Tire Company, of all of which he was a director; the Joseph Banigan Rubber Company, of which he was president and a director. Mr. Ballou retired from active business late in 1928, but he is

still a director of the Wardwell Braiding Machine Company and the Industrial Trust Company, of Providence.

In politics Mr. Ballou is a supporter of Republican principles and candidates, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Congregational Church, attending the Central Church of this denomination at Providence. Like his father, who was a colonel of the old State Militia, Mr. Ballou saw fourteen years of military service as a member of the 23d Regiment, New York State National Guard at Brooklyn, New York. He is a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and of many clubs, including the Lotus Club of New York and the Union League Club of that city, the Hope Club, Squantum Club, and Turks Head Club, all of Providence, Rhode Island.

On June 9, 1875, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Walter Seymour Ballou married Ella Hall Corey, a daughter of John Allen Corey, a prominent merchant of the State, and of Lonie (Gay) Corey, his wife. There was one daughter of this marriage, Helen Corey Ballou, born on August 2, 1876, died on July 15, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Ballou maintain their residence in Providence at No. 271 Butler Avenue. Mr. Ballou's offices are situated at No. 514 Grosvenor Building.

RAPHAEL L. DAIGNAULT—Though one of the younger generation of Woonsocket's lawyers, Judge Daignault holds a position of eminence in that city's legal profession. He is well known as a successful lawyer, and has also served for three years as judge of the probate court.

Ralph L. Daignault was born at Woonsocket, June 21, 1893, a son of Raphael P. and Ellen (McDonnell) Daignault. His father was a native of Canada, his mother of Rhode Island. The former was for many years successfully engaged in the real estate business, and was also interested in the Worsted Model Dyeing & Printing Company of Woonsocket. Judge Daignault received his early education in the public schools of Woonsocket. After graduation from high school, he became a student at Boston University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar the same year, and then established himself in the practice of law at Woonsocket, in which he has since continued successfully, with offices in recent years at No. 285 Main Street. During 1925-28 he served as judge of the Probate Court, being appointed to this

office by a joint committee of the city council. Prior to that he had been a member of the common council during 1921-22 and during this period he served as chairman of the commission that put the zoning law into effect. Judge Daignault has a large and important practice, being the counsel of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, also a member of its board of managers. He is a director of the Woonsocket Realty Company, and is interested in the Model Dyeing & Printing Company of Woonsocket. In December, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World War, and served until June, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. For thirteen months he saw overseas service, serving part of that time as an interpreter. He was recommended for a commission, but the signing of the Armistice prevented his appointment. Upon the organization of the American Legion he became a member and was elected the first commander of the Woonsocket Post. He is also a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, the City Club, the Woonsocket Country Club, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Knights of Columbus, St. Jean Baptiste Society, and Lodge No. 850, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church.

Judge Daignault married Mary E. McCarthy, a daughter of James M. McCarthy, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume, and Mary E. (Prosser) McCarthy. Mrs. Daignault's father is one of the leading figures in the commercial and financial circles of Woonsocket, being the owner of the McCarthy Dry Goods Company and the founder and president of the Woonsocket Trust Company. He is also president of the Blackstone Valley Transportation Company, was appointed by Governor Pothier police commissioner of Woonsocket, is a member of several fraternal organizations and very active in the Roman Catholic Church, as well as in his support of many worthy charitable and civic undertakings. Mrs. Daignault is one of nine children, three of her four sisters being married, two of her brothers being associated in business with her father, another a prominent physician of Woonsocket and the fourth a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, now president of Providence College. Judge and Mrs. Daignault are the parents of five children: Mary E., Raphael L., Jr., Irene Louise, Jacqueline Therese, and Claire Lucielle. The family residence is located at No. 516 South Main Street, Woonsocket.

JONATHAN CHACE—A member of one of the oldest New England families and descended from many of the early pioneer settlers of this country, the late Senator Jonathan Chace made a distinguished position for himself. His record of achievement and of service was one of great eminence. He was a versatile man as shown by his prominence and success in commerce, industry, finance, and public affairs. A member of the Society of Friends, he was throughout his life a man of strong convictions and great moral courage, valiantly standing for his convictions and yet always willing to respect those of others and to cooperate to the fullest extent of his exceptional talents, so that good will and understanding between races and between nations might be brought about.

Jonathan Chace was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, July 22, 1829, a son of Harvey and Hannah (Wood) Chace. His father was a cotton manufacturer and was one of the members of the original board of directors of the Providence & Worcester Railroad. He was always interested in the advancement of transportation, being a man of vision, and he constantly planned new roads and railroads. He laid out Ferry Street in Fall River on what was then his father's farm and gave to it its present name thirty years before the railroad from Providence and the ferry began to operate. Senator Chace was a direct descendant in the eighth generation from William and Mary Chace, who came to Boston in 1630 with Governor Winthrop. From them he traced his descent through William Chace, their son; through Joseph and Sarah (Sherman) Chace; through Job and Patience (Bourne) Chace; through Jonathan and Mary (Earle) Chace; and through Oliver and Susanna (Buffinton) Chace, who were his grandparents. Among his other pioneer ancestors were Philip Sherman, John Tripp, Anthony Paine, Jared Bourne, Ralph Earle, John Walker, Thomas Buffington, Henry Tucker, Adam Mott, Anthony Slocum, Joseph Hull, Robert Harper, Deborah Perry, and William Dyer and his wife, Mary Dyer, the Quaker martyr, who was hanged for her religious convictions on Boston Common, June 1, 1660.

Mr. Chace received his early education at the Friends School, now Moses Brown School, in Providence, and later attended Leicester Academy, at Leicester, Massachusetts. The earlier part of his career was spent as a commission merchant in Philadelphia, where he resided during 1850-57. In that year he came to Rhode Island and there engaged in the cotton manufacturing business, in

which he continued with outstanding success until 1900. He was also prominently active in finance, being for twenty-eight years president of the Phenix National Bank of Providence and also a member of its board of directors for nearly sixty years. Many other corporations, including the Boston Manufacturers' Insurance Company, benefited by his exceptional business and executive ability through his active participation in their affairs as one of their directors. Public life, too, challenged and for many years held his interest, and in this sphere he likewise made his mark. He was elected to the Rhode Island Senate and eventually to the United States House of Representatives and to the United States Senate, in which two latter bodies he served during 1881-89. As a legislator he proved himself exceptionally able, conscientious and courageous.

He qualified as a member of the House of Representatives in Washington in 1881 by standing up alone and taking the affirmation according to the Quaker custom instead of taking the oath. He was a valiant advocate of the peculiar convictions of Quakerism at a time when these were less known and esteemed than at present. During his first few months in Congress he refrained from voting upon all military questions, but soon felt better satisfied to make a positive protest and afterward voted uniformly against all appropriations or other measures in support of the war system and declined to comply with the custom of appointing candidates for West Point and Annapolis. His forebears had been promoters of Christian brotherhood between races and while in Washington this sentiment found expression in his constant watching to prevent legislation unjust to the Indians. Up to this time (1881) most of the treaties which the United States Government had made with the Indians had been broken. Frequent efforts were made during the 'eighties to open up Indian land for settlement in violation of treaties. These bills could only be called up for consideration by unanimous consent during "the morning hour." Mr. Chace, therefore, made it a point to be present every morning at the moment of the opening of the House in order to say "I object," when attempt was made to slip in these thieving projects. In 1881 he had the pleasure of taking part in the dedication of Fort Ninnigret, Rhode Island, when Indian lands were divided in severalty and the Indians were admitted to citizenship in the State. The objection to war had long had its positive counterpart in his dream of co-operation between all nations of the earth, but at

that time such thoughts were deemed utopian and absurd. The only direction in which he saw a practical opportunity to promote international justice and good-will was to stop the "pirating" of foreign books, which was carried on to an extent unbelievable in this day. And so after his entry into the United States Senate, in 1885, where such legislation may originate, he took up the subject of international copyright. The first effort to pass an international copyright law had been made by Henry Clay about fifty years before. This was followed by several other attempts, but all were unsuccessful because of the conflict of interests between authors, publishers, and printers, and because of our varying tariff practices. An outstanding quality of Senator Chace was his resourcefulness in finding means for harmonizing conflicting interests, and after several years of unremitting labor to gain the support of all interested groups he produced the bill, which afterward became our international copyright law. The law, however, does not bear his name, because it was not passed until a few months after his resignation from the Senate.

At Fallsington, Pennsylvania, on October 12, 1854, Senator Chace married Jane Carr Moon, a daughter of James and Jane (Haines) Moon. Senator and Mrs. Chace had three children: 1. Anna Harvey Chace, born November 11, 1856. 2. Susan Asenath Chace, who died in childhood. 3. Elizabeth Moon Chace, born November 1, 1868.

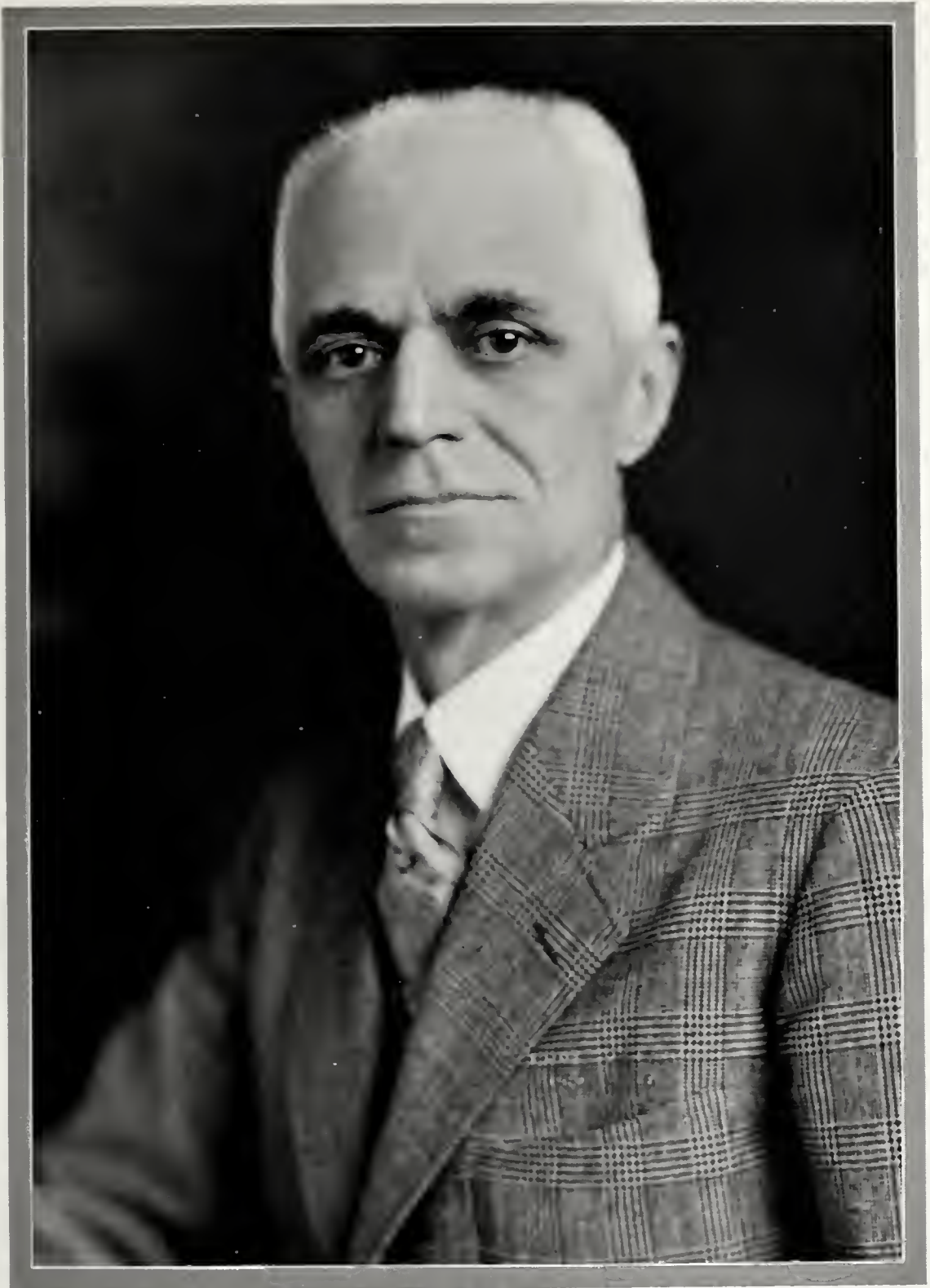
GEORGE R. HANAFORD—Following ten years in the brokerage business in Providence and some seventeen years in the banking business in East Greenwich, Mr. Hanaford eventually entered the insurance, real estate and mortgage business and today he is part owner of one of the largest establishments of this type in East Greenwich. He is widely known as a very able and successful business man, enjoys a high reputation for fair dealing, has taken a very active part in civic affairs, is a member of several fraternal and other organizations, and, indeed, in every respect represents the highest type of useful and public-spirited citizenship.

George R. Hanaford was born at Manchester, New Hampshire, August 20, 1874, a son of William A. and Addie J. (Herrick) Hanaford. His father, who was born at New Hampton, New Hampshire, has been for many years engaged in the grocery business. Mr. Hanaford's mother, a native of Vermont, is now deceased. Having

come to East Greenwich, Kent County, in his early childhood, Mr. Hanaford received his education in the public grammar and high schools and, after having attended the East Greenwich Academy, took a course at the Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Providence. Having completed his education, he became connected with a brokerage office in Providence and continued in this type of work for ten years. In 1907 he accepted a position with the East Greenwich branch of the Union Trust Company and in the following year, 1908, was made assistant manager. In this capacity he continued to serve until 1924, when he resigned, in order to devote his entire time to the H. V. Allen Estate Agency, in which he first had become interested several years before. This business was established in 1895 by Moses E. Shippee and was purchased by Mr. Hanaford and his partner, Howard V. Allen, in 1922. Though it bears Mr. Allen's name, Mr. Hanaford is half owner. With offices at No. 164 Main Street, East Greenwich, it is now the largest real estate and insurance business in that town. For many years Mr. Hanaford has also taken a very active part in public affairs. In politics he is a strong supporter of the Republican party, having served as a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives during 1910-11, as a member of the Rhode Island State Senate in 1912, as a member of the Republican State Central Committee during 1911-24, and since 1928 as a member of the East Greenwich Town Council. During the World War he served very effectively as chairman of the town of East Greenwich during the last two Liberty Loan drives. He is a member of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, the East Greenwich Historical Society, and the Varnum Continentals of East Greenwich, a military organization of which he was one of the organizers and now is adjutant and treasurer. Other organizations in which Mr. Hanaford maintains membership, include the following: King Solomon Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arcanum; Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hanaford married, in 1897, Jennie B. Williams, a native of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hanaford have no children.

JOHN HERMAN GREENE, JR.—The business of auctioneer, income tax advisor, real estate and insurance, and active participation in public



George R. Hawafor

affairs have been Mr. Greene's interests during the greater part of his career. In these several fields of human endeavor he has been exceptionally successful, thus proving himself a man of versatility. He has also made important contributions to the civic, commercial and legislative progress of his native State. His outstanding ability and his pleasing personality have found ready recognition on the part of his fellow-citizens, and Mr. Greene has frequently been chosen by them as their representative in local and State legislative bodies, as well as to high office in the numerous fraternal organizations, of which he is a popular member.

John Herman Greene, Jr., was born at Newport, November 3, 1890, a son of John H. and Hannah Floyd (Power) Greene, and a member of one of the oldest Rhode Island families. He represents the eleventh generation in direct descent from Joseph Clark, brother of John Clark, the founder of the city of Newport, and the tenth generation in direct descent from John Greene, an original founder of Providence and Warwick. Among his many distinguished ancestors is also Captain Henry Oman, who fought in the American naval forces during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Greene's father, a native of Newport, is a carpenter by trade, while his mother is a native of County Waterford, Ireland. Mr. Greene received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and, having graduated from the Rogers High School, attended Brown University for two years. He commenced the study of law in the office of Frank F. Nolan (q. v.), one of the leading lawyers of Newport. This was in 1913-15. During 1915-19, he served as a clerk in the House of Representatives at Washington, District of Columbia, and at the same time filled the office of secretary to Hon. George F. O'Shaunessey, of Providence, who at that time was one of the members of the House of Representatives from Rhode Island. During this period Mr. Greene continued his law studies, attending Georgetown University, at Washington, District of Columbia. Returning to Newport in 1919, he was appointed deputy collector of Internal Revenue for Newport County, in which position he continued to serve until September, 1921. Since then he has again been connected with the law office of Frank F. Nolan as clerk, being also actively and successfully engaged on his own account as an income tax advisor and in the real estate and insurance business. Ever since early youth, Mr. Greene has been interested in politics

and he has been prominently active in public affairs. As long ago as 1912, when he was still a student at Brown University, he was a member and secretary of the Woodrow Wilson Club of Brown University. Throughout his entire political career he has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and its principles and for many years he has been one of its most effective workers. He has frequently been honored by election to important offices, serving for three years as a member of the Newport Representative Council and, during 1923-1924, was a member of the Rhode Island State Senate from Newport during a period of twenty-five years. He was a member of the Senate during the historic filibuster. He has served on the Democratic City Committee since 1913, and for five years has been its secretary. During this time he has attended every Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Greene has also been active in connection with fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he served six years as president of Division No. 2, and of which he is now the State President; the Newport Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a Past Chancellor; Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of which he is a Past Regent; Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is Esteemed Leading Knight; and the Newport Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose. Other organizations in which Mr. Greene maintains membership, include the following: Rhode Island Society, Sons of the Revolution, of which he is historian; the Brown Alumni Society of Newport, of which he is secretary and treasurer; Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, of which he is secretary; and the American Irish Historical Society. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Newport, in the various activities of which he has taken a leading and effective part, being a trustee and the secretary of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church Corporation; secretary of St. Joseph Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society; and a member of Father Mathews' Total Abstinence Society, of which he is treasurer. Mr. Greene is an inveterate reader and is especially interested in history and more particularly in the history of Rhode Island, on which subject he has assembled a very interesting and valuable collection of books.

Mr. Greene makes his home in Newport, and his offices are located in this city at No. 250 Thames Street.

CHARLES HOWARD MANCHESTER—

The name of Manchester has figured for nearly two hundred years in the history of the town of Bristol, formerly of the old Plymouth Colony, and for fifty years prior to that the name was identified with Portsmouth and settlements adjacent.

From Benjamin and Martha (Seabury) Manchester, a record of whom is in both Little Compton and Bristol, descends the Bristol branch of the family, which is perpetuated in the main through the children of John and Rebecca (Christopher) Manchester. Among these representatives was the late Charles Howard Manchester, a native of Bristol, president of the Providence Gas Company, a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and formerly secretary and a member of the board of managers of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. Mr. Manchester was well known throughout the eastern section of the United States as an expert in the operation of gas and water companies.

The Bristol branch of the Manchester family is of Revolutionary stock, and eligible to the Societies of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, in the right of Nathaniel Manchester, a private from Bristol, who served in the Continental Army in the Revolution.

The first generation of the family of this connection was headed by Benjamin Manchester, who married Martha Seabury. The line of descent is through their son, Nathaniel, the Revolutionary soldier-ancestor, who married Elizabeth Cox; their son, John, who became collector of the Port of Bristol, and married Rebecca Christopher; their son, William Cox, who attained more than local fame as a builder of boats and yachts, married Martha James Gladding; their son, John Howard, a well-known business leader, public utilities official, bank executive, Federal officeholder, and man of affairs of Bristol, who married Emily F. Greene, daughter of Colonel Charles A. Greene, and to them were born two sons: 1. Charles Howard, of whom further. 2. William Leonard. The father of this family was also prominent in lighting corporations.

Charles Howard Manchester, elder son of John Howard and Emily F. (Greene) Manchester, was born in Bristol, January 22, 1865, and completed his education in the high school of his native city. He made choice of the banking profession, and in 1881 began his career by filling a clerkship in the First National Bank of Bristol. He was advanced to assistant cashier of that bank, and made assistant treasurer of the Bristol Institution for

Savings. His next promotion was through election as a director of the First National Bank, and he was also chosen trustee of the Bristol Institution for Savings. Still on the up-grade, he was made cashier of the First National Bank and also held the office of trustee of the Bristol Institution for Savings until they were absorbed by the Industrial Trust Company.

Mr. Manchester, thereupon, was made a member of the board of managers of the Industrial Trust Company and manager of its Bristol branch. He subsequently was appointed manager of the Mechanics Branch of the Industrial Trust Company at Providence. On January 21, 1908, he was elected secretary of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, and removed to that city. In 1912 he resigned and became treasurer and vice-president of Providence Gas Company and, in 1919, was elected president, holding the latter office at the time of his death. It was a testimonial to his financial ability that he was made a director of the Federal Reserve Bank at Boston, where his services as adviser were highly prized. Prior to his association with the Providence Gas Company, he was affiliated with the Bristol Gas Light Company. Among the many corporations with which he was identified in former years were the Barrington Water Company, of which he was president, treasurer and general manager, the Bristol and Warren Water Works and the Drownsville Water Company, in which he held similar offices. In 1928 he identified himself with the Providence Community Fund and became its treasurer, and he was also a director of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company.

Mr. Manchester was prominently affiliated with Freemasonry, a member of St. Alban's Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons; Hope Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery Knights Templar, of which he had served as treasurer for twenty years; and was a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite. He was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. His clubs were the Turks Head, of which he was a charter member and a director; Hope; Squantum; Players and Anawan clubs, while in line with his profession he was a member of the American Gas Association; New England Association of Gas Engineers and Gas Presidents Guild.

Charles Howard Manchester married, April 7, 1886, at Bristol, Lois Burnham, daughter of Anson B. Burnham, and of this marriage there is a son, Howard Norcott Manchester, born January 8, 1887,



Francis Vincent S.M.

who was educated in the schools of Bristol and at St. John's School, Manlius, New York, and then entered the employ of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. He is now secretary, treasurer, and director of the Union Wadding Company, of Pawtucket, and John R. White & Son, Inc., of Providence. Mrs. Manchester holds membership in the Society of Mayflower Descendants and Daughters of American Revolution.

The death of Mr. Manchester, which occurred June 25, 1930, was an occasion for widespread regret on the part of great numbers of people of this State. A statement from the office of the Providence Community Fund, of which Mr. Manchester was the financial adviser, voices the public feeling with regard to his passing in his sixty-sixth year:

In the death of Charles H. Manchester the Providence Community Fund and the community have lost a sincere friend and adviser. His financial judgment and broad sympathy won for him the respect and the affection of those who came in contact with him through the Community Fund office. Although Mr. Manchester served primarily as an adviser to the Community Fund in matters financial, he demonstrated many times during the four years of his service as treasurer, a broad understanding of social problems and a warm sympathy for his fellowmen. His death deprives the Providence Community Fund and thousands of persons whom it serves of one of their most able and devoted friends.

REV. J. FRANCIS VINCENT, S. M.—One of the important religious institutions of Rhode Island is the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Westerly, which is in charge of the Rev. J. Francis Vincent, S. M. The parish conducts three regular mission churches, one in Bradford, another in Hope Valley, and still another at Carolina, and also has charge of summer missions at Watch Hill, Weekapaug, Quonochontaug, and Misquamicut.

The parish of the Immaculate Conception was originally, with all of southern Rhode Island, a part of the parish of Stonington, Connecticut, in the diocese of Hartford. In 1851 there were one hundred and fifty adult Catholics in Westerly and by 1861 the number had increased sufficiently to warrant the erection of a church, St. Michael's. The town of Westerly was half in Rhode Island, half in Connecticut, Westerly being the Rhode Island name, Pawcatuck the Connecticut name. It was on the Connecticut side that the first

church was built. When the diocese of Hartford was divided and the diocese of Providence created no change was made. The priest, who was of the diocese of Hartford, continued to reside on the Connecticut side of the river, having faculties in both dioceses. In May, 1885, Bishop Hendricken erected the Rhode Island portion of Westerly into a separate parish, the parish of the Immaculate Conception, with Rev. William Pyne as the first pastor. The Hibernian Hall was secured as a place of worship and in a month the congregation had outgrown the building. A larger hall, seating about five hundred was secured on Main Street and there services were held for more than two years. In February, 1887, two lots three hundred feet square were purchased and the following summer work was begun on the church edifice. The Church of the Immaculate Conception was opened for services in 1889 and in October, 1891, it was dedicated. Father Pyne remained in charge until the fall of 1894, when he was succeeded by Rev. William Galvin, who was still in charge in 1905. On July 3, 1924, the present pastor, Rev. J. Francis Vincent, took charge, and during the six years of his pastorate he has greatly advanced the interests of the parish.

Rev. J. Francis Vincent, S. M., was born in France, September 26, 1880, and came to this country when he was twenty-one years old. His early education was received in the schools of France, Belgium, and England, and after his arrival in this country he entered the Catholic University of Washington, District of Columbia, where, in 1906, he was ordained by the Rev. Bishop Alfred Curtis. For nine years he was a teacher in All Hallows College, at Salt Lake City, Utah. He was then appointed assistant pastor at the Church of Our Lady of Victory, at Boston, Massachusetts, where he served for another nine years. On July 3, 1924, he came to his present charge as pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Westerly, where he has accomplished a valuable work among the people of the parish and of neighboring communities. He has charge of the spiritual guidance of about 7,450 souls, and the services of the church and of the numerous missions mentioned above necessitate the reading of twelve Masses each Sunday. During the six years of his pastorate he has built the present twenty-two room rectory and purchased the building which is now used as a convent, accommodating seven Sisters. In the near future Father Vincent will begin the erection of a new convent built to accommodate

fifteen Sisters. He has also built a school containing thirteen class rooms and an auditorium seating six hundred and fifty persons, in 1926. The school was opened with provision for three grades only, but a grade has been added each year and at the present time there are seven grades with a total enrollment of three hundred pupils. The chapel at Misquamicut has been enlarged until it accommodates six hundred and fifty persons, and in both the regular parish work and the work of the numerous missions of the parish Father Vincent has accomplished much. He is aided by two assistants, Father J. P. Cassagne, who has charge of the Hope Valley work, and Father Bruno, who has charge of the work among the Italian people and also of the mission at Bradford. The work of the convent school is under the supervision of the Sisters of Mercy, who are directed by Sister Casimir, Superior. In addition to his responsibilities in connection with the church and its numerous missions, Father Vincent acts as chaplain for the Ancient Order of Hibernians and for the Daughters of Isabella. In all these organizations, and among the people of Rhode Island generally, Father Vincent is widely and favorably known. His hosts of friends admire him for the work that he has accomplished and love him for the excellent traits of character revealed in all his life and work.

REV. JAMES J. TRAINOR—The Church of Our Lady of Mercy, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, earlier known as the Church of the Holy Name of Jesus, has been under the able leadership of Rev. James J. Trainor since 1927.

The parish of Our Lady of Mercy dates back to 1852. The Irish immigration of the 1840's and 1850's had brought some Catholics to East Greenwich, but there was little Catholic influence in the town during those years. The first resident pastor was Rev. J. P. Lenihan, a young priest who was ordained at the Bishop's Seminary in Providence, June 13, 1852. He purchased a house and lot in East Greenwich, September 10, 1853, and at once fixed up the building for the celebration of Mass. As there were only a few Catholics in the town and in the neighboring districts, he was given nearly all of Southern Rhode Island as his mission, but he set about his work courageously, in spite of the fact that the "Know Nothing" agitation against Catholics was at its height. He called his

"church" in East Greenwich the Church of the Holy Name of Jesus. He was a man of zeal and piety, but so strong was the anti-Catholic feeling at the time in East Greenwich that Father Lenihan never went out alone at night for fear of personal harm. His missions, too, were so distant that he could not give them the service he wished to give—but he remained in East Greenwich to the time of his death, which occurred in 1857. After his death there was an interval of ten years before East Greenwich had another resident pastor. During that time the town was ministered to from Phenix, first by Father Wallace and then by his successor, Rev. John Couch, who bought more land for a new church. The Catholic population was still small in 1857, in which year Bishop McFarland estimated that there were one hundred adult Catholics in East Greenwich and thirty-five at Wickford.

In November, 1867, Rev. William Hart became the second resident pastor, but a year later, December, 1868, he was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Kane, who remained for four busy years. In September, 1869, he began the erection of a new church, which, in 1871, was dedicated by Bishop McFarland to Our Lady of Mercy, thus changing the name of church and parish. Father Kane served ably until 1872, when Rev. William Halligan took charge. Father Halligan served for seven years, doing the hardest kind of missionary work. Under his ministrations the mission stations increased their membership rapidly, and in 1875 Father Halligan built St. Catherine's Chapel in Apponaug. About the same time he built St. Bernard's Chapel in Wickford. The next pastor was Rev. William Hines, who took charge in 1879, and remained until January, 1888, a period of eight years. From January, 1888, to June, 1899, Rev. Owen F. Clarke was in charge of Our Lady of Mercy. He greatly improved the church property, strengthened the spiritual life of the parish, and won the profound respect of his people. In June, 1899, the Rev. Thomas Fitzpatrick was made pastor. The parish then covered a territory twenty-three miles in length, and the mission at which Mass was said every Sunday was eight miles distant. Father Fitzpatrick served until 1906, when Father Malone took charge. He raised the church and placed a tower upon it in 1907. The next pastor was Rev. William R. Houghton, who served until 1923, when he was succeeded by Rev. James P. Kelly. After three and a half years of service Father Kelly was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. James J. Trainor.

Rev. James J. Trainor was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 31, 1884, and after completing his course in the public schools matriculated in St. Charles' College, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated. He began his theological training in the Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he continued his studies for two years, and then entered Grand Seminary in Paris, where he was ordained in 1910. After graduation he continued his studies for three years, doing post-graduate work at Rome, Italy, and upon his return to this country he was assigned to the Cathedral in Providence, Rhode Island, where he served as an assistant for fourteen years. At the end of that time he was made a pastor and assigned to his present charge as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, at East Greenwich. Since coming to this parish Father Trainor has made many improvements to the church property. He has redecorated the interior of the church, installed electric lights, replaced the old pews with new ones providing seating for four hundred and fifty persons in the upper church and three hundred and seventy-five in the basement. There are the usual three altars in the main church, and Father Trainor has given much attention to the artistic and harmonious furnishing and decorating of the interior. Though the church is a wooden structure it is built in a most substantial manner, and is well planned to meet the needs of the parish which it serves. The rectory, too, has been thoroughly renovated and remodelled and now (1931) contains twenty rooms. It was built in 1888. The usual parish societies are in prosperous and steadily growing condition. There is a vigorous Holy Name Society for men, Holy Rosary Society, Blessed Virgin Society, Children of Mary Society and Daughters of Isabella, the last named of which has headquarters at East Greenwich, where they meet regularly.

Father Trainor has given three years of zealous service to the parish of Our Lady of Mercy, and during that time has accomplished much for the welfare of the church and parish.

ESTATE OF W. U. FARRINGTON—This concern was founded in 1889 and conducted by William U. Farrington until his death in 1906. Beginning operations with a factory but three hundred square feet in area, this plant now operates

three factories, all in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island, covering an area of thirty thousand square feet. It is the largest factory in the State of Rhode Island devoted to the manufacture of gums and dextrines. It also manufactures sizings and softening and other textile specialties for the finishing of all kinds of printed and woven cotton fabrics.

William U. Farrington was a native of England, who was educated as a finisher of cotton fabrics at Manchester, England. He came to the United States in 1876 for W. F. & F. C. Sayles to superintend the finishing of fancy cotton goods—a class of work not before done in America.

LOUIS W. FARRINGTON was born in Central Falls, Rhode Island, December 15, 1883, a son of William U. Farrington, a native of England, founder of the establishment of W. U. Farrington, deceased in 1906, and Laura (Davidson) Farrington, a native of Haverstraw, New York. He was educated in the public schools of the town of Warwick and at the East Greenwich Academy, after which he attended University School in Providence. He then entered business with his father and upon the death of the founder, became the sole manager and trustee of the estate. Mr. Farrington is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is one of the organizers and served as lieutenant in the Varnum Continentals. Among his clubs are the East Greenwich Yacht Club, Nautilus, of East Greenwich, and Century, of Providence, Shrine Club, Wannamoisett Country Club, Vesper Country Club of Lowell, Massachusetts, and the Lions' Club of Providence. Republican in politics, he is a member of the Warwick Water Supply Board, and served one year on the town of Warwick planning board. He is a director of the Masonic Building Association of East Greenwich, and president of the Glenwood Cemetery Corporation. He is fraternally affiliated with King Solomon Lodge No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Narragansett Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Providence Lodge No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Louis W. Farrington married, June 5, 1907, Marguerite H. Butts, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of a daughter, Marion C. Farrington.

REV. FRANCIS FULLAM has been serving as pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Ashton, town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, since March 29, 1930.

St. Joseph's parish was separated from St. Patrick's of Valley Falls and organized as a new parish in 1872. In November of that year Rev. James A. Fitzsimon was appointed first pastor of the parish. Father Fitzsimon did not take up his abode in Ashton at once, but lived in Manville until 1874. His congregation was made up of English and French speaking Catholics, who previous to 1870, were few and scattered and who traveled through woods and over bad roads to hear Mass in distant churches or were ministered to by the pioneer priests, Fathers Tully, Daily, and O'Gorman. When Father Delaney of Pawtucket built a church in Valley Falls and in the southern part of the town, he greatly benefited the Catholics living in the several parts of the town of Cumberland by bringing a church much nearer to them and to the other districts and mills which line the valley of the Blackstone. Catholics living in Ashton, Albion, and Manville, all were benefited by and were deeply interested in the erection of a church in Valley Falls. Catholic families no longer hesitated to seek work and to settle down in any part of the town of Cumberland. Later, Valley Falls was erected into a parish, with Ashton, Albion, Manville, and the districts on each side of the Blackstone River, as outside missions. The first rector of Valley Falls was Father O'Gorman, and after him came, in succession, Father Mullen, Father Peter Kelly, and Father H. O'Reilly. During Father O'Reilly's rectorship the Lonsdale Company, who were owners of the water privileges on that side of the Blackstone, built a new mill in the village of Ashton. Between four hundred and fifty and five hundred hands were required to operate the mill and this brought quite a large number of Catholics to the village. Soon these families desired a church in Ashton. The consent of Right Rev. Bishop McFarland was obtained and Father O'Reilly decided to put up in Ashton a building forty-two feet by seventy-five so that people in the village might have Mass offered at least every two weeks. The people of Ashton responded generously to the request for funds. John M. Ryan, a storekeeper of the village who was later the first Catholic senator of the State of Rhode Island, gave a half-acre of land as the site of the new church, the Lonsdale Company donated \$500, and Father O'Reilly decided to build at once. A plain, strong frame church was put up in a few months, and though it was humble

and not attractive in appearance its completion caused great joy in Ashton. As soon as the building was enclosed, before it was finished, it was dedicated by the Right Rev. Bishop McFarland and Mass was celebrated for the first time in 1872. Soon after the completion of this modest church Father O'Reilly, who was in delicate health, sickened and died, and Father Kane of Greenwich was appointed pastor of Valley Falls. In the meantime the diocese of Hartford had been divided and a new diocese formed called the diocese of Providence, with Father Hendricken, of Waterbury, as bishop. Bishop Hendricken worked with great zeal for the erection of a Cathedral in the city of Providence and also for the erection of new churches and parishes. A new parish, comprising Ashton, Berkeley, Albion, and Manville, was erected, with Rev. J. A. Fitzsimon, who had been assisting Father Delaney of Pawtucket, appointed as rector, November 1, 1872. Bishop Hendricken wished Father Fitzsimon to build a church in Manville. Father Fitzsimon bought an acre of land, then formed a syndicate, procured on his own credit timber to the amount of \$4,500, and covered in a church seventy feet by one hundred and twenty-eight, with a steeple one hundred and twenty-nine feet high. The basement was finished within ninety days and the enterprise was financed by a mortgage of \$7,500. At the same time Father Fitzsimon was building a priest's house, twenty-eight feet by forty, in Ashton, and making additions to the church in Ashton at a cost of four hundred dollars. Soon Manville was made a separate parish, and Father Fitzsimon was free to devote his time to the development of the Ashton parish. He built a new hall with a seating capacity of 1,000 for the use of the Sunday school and the church societies, for \$2,500, and built a convent. More than twelve acres of land was purchased for a cemetery, and so well was this laid out that it is considered one of the most beautiful country cemeteries in the State. Its main drives are eighteen feet wide, the others fourteen feet, and every lot can be reached by cars.

But the great material achievement of Father Fitzsimon's long and successful pastorate was the erection of the new church of St. Joseph's which was dedicated in April, 1890. Built in pure Gothic style, with two steeples, one one hundred and fifty feet high and the other one hundred feet, it can be seen from almost every part of the parish and from miles beyond the parish limits. It is a beautiful structure, both inside and out, beautifully proportioned, of fine and striking lines, and most



George R Hicks

artistically finished. Its central altar is of exquisite and ornate design, rare and beautiful figures represent the Stations of the Cross, and statues of the Blessed Virgin and of St. Joseph dominate the two side altars. The main church is lighted by beautiful stained glass windows placed above the altar and around the sides of the church, sanctuary and sacristy are of beautiful and well-executed design, and the choir-loft is equipped with a fine-toned organ. The building is sixty feet by one hundred and twenty-six, and is heated by steam.

Father Fitzsimon, who was greatly beloved by his people and who accomplished a great work for Ashton, was succeeded by Father Baggott. He, in turn was succeeded by Father Gibbons, who remained for eight years, serving until March, 1930, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Francis Fullam.

Rev. Francis Fullam received his early education in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and then continued his studies in Woonsocket High School. When his academic course was completed he attended St. Lawrence College for four years, then the Grand Seminary, in Montreal, Canada, where he took his theological degrees, and remained for six years. He was ordained a priest in December, 1909. After his ordination he returned to the States and was assigned to St. Michael's Church at Providence, where he remained until 1918. In that year he enlisted for service in the United States Army, and was sent to France. There he rendered valuable service at the front, both in the field and in the hospitals. His courage and genial personality carried cheer to hundreds of suffering soldiers and wherever he went he won the hearts of those with whom he came in contact. Few men were privileged to render service of a higher or more effective quality than that rendered by Father Fullam during the year of his active service. After the signing of the Armistice he was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant, and returned to this country. He was then assigned to St. Mary's of Bristol, where he remained until 1923 as an assistant. In that year he was made a pastor and placed in charge of St. Mary's, of Centerdale, where he remained until he took charge of St. Joseph's of Ashton, March 29, 1930. The usual parish societies here are flourishing and prosperous and include a Holy Name Society, Blessed Virgin Sodality, a St. Ann Society and a Children of Mary Society. St. Joseph's is also a member of the Third Altar Society of St. Francis.

Though he has been in charge of St. Joseph's only since March, 1930, Father Fullam has already

won the confidence and the loyalty of his parishioners, and there is every prospect that his term of service here will be a most successful and prosperous one.

GEORGE ROBERT HICKS—For more than half a century Mr. Hicks has been one of the leading farmers of his native town, Portsmouth. Widely known for his great interest and exceptional success in the field of agriculture, he has also been prominently active for many years in civic affairs and has the distinction of having served as town clerk for more than two decades, the efficiency and ability with which he administered the duties of this office having brought him continuous reëlection, so that he still holds it today. At other times his fellow-townsmen have honored him also by election to other offices, in all of which he proved himself a very able and conscientious public official. In every respect he is regarded as one of the most substantial and most representative members of the community, where he enjoys to an unusual degree the liking, respect and confidence of all who know him.

George Robert Hicks was born at Portsmouth, December 17, 1856, a son of the late Robert and Emily M. (Greene) Hicks. Both his parents, who are now deceased, were natives of Portsmouth, where his father was successfully engaged for many years in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Hicks received his education in the public schools of his native town and then attended the Mowry & Goff School, at Providence. Having completed his education he returned home and engaged in farming, an occupation which he has continued to follow ever since. A member of an old Portsmouth family, he has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of his native town and has been prominently active in civic affairs for many years. At various times he served, for three years, as town surveyor; for two years as superintendent of schools; for one year as tax assessor; for six years as a member of the Portsmouth Town Council; and for several years as a member of the Portsmouth School Board. In 1908 he was elected town clerk, to which office he has been reëlected ever since then with the greatest regularity. He is a member of Portsmouth Grange, No. 29, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon. He has always been very

fond of reading and spends much of his leisure time in the enjoyment of good books.

Mr. Hicks married, in 1885, Pearl A. Potter, who was born in Woonsocket, and who died in 1922. Mrs. Hicks was one of the first to graduate from the Rhode Island State Normal School. By this marriage Mr. Hicks is the father of one daughter, Marjorie H. Hicks, who is now the wife of Clifton L. Tallman, of Newport, Rhode Island.

WILLIAM J. SMITH—Engaged prominently in the business life of Warren, Rhode Island, where he is widely known and highly respected, William J. Smith holds a position of esteem in his city and State. The drug business has occupied his attention for a number of years, and to this he has added, more recently, an undertaking enterprise; and with these two fields and with a wide social and civic background, he enjoys the acquaintance of a large number of his fellowmen and takes a lively part in public affairs.

Mr. Smith was born in Warren, Rhode Island, on August 31, 1885, a son of William and Annie Smith. His father, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, was engaged in the textile business until his death; and the mother, who is still living, was born in England. William J. Smith, of whom this is primarily a record, received his early education in the public and high schools in Warren, Rhode Island, and later attended the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy. He is a graduate, too, of the Rhode Island College of Embalming. After completing his formal studies at a pharmacy school, Mr. Smith entered actively into the drug business for himself in Warren, in 1907, since which time he has continued his work in this connection. In 1915, he added to his drug work an undertaking business, having studied embalming in the meantime and having become thoroughly conversant with his new field of endeavor. In both lines of work he has been eminently successful from the very outset, with the result that he holds a high place today in community life and in the estimation of his fellow-beings.

Along with his business activities, Mr. Smith has been active in fraternal and political life. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which order he belongs to Providence Lodge, No. 14; and to the Knights of Columbus, in which he is affiliated with the Warren Council No. 1112 and holds the rank of Deputy Grand Knight. Also a member of the Foresters of Amer-

ica, Mr. Smith belongs to the Lions' Club and is a leader in its affairs. His political sympathies are with the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he consistently supports; and since November, 1928, he has been a member of the Warren town council. He also is a deputy fire chief of the town of Warren. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church, his parish being St. Mary's. Fond of all types of outdoor recreation, he is keenly interested in athletic events, which he follows closely. No matter whether Mr. Smith devotes his time to business, social life or play and recreation, he ever puts into the project at hand the same full measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he is esteemed and respected in many and varied walks of life.

William J. Smith married, in 1907, Emma Crowley Nerone, a native of Bristol, Rhode Island. By this union there have been the following children: Fannie, Augustine W., Shirley A., Joyce R., and Mary.

JUDGE EVERETT L. WALLING—A member of an old Rhode Island family, Judge Walling has been a life-long resident of his native State. For some thirty years he has been one of the leading lawyers of Providence, where he practiced his profession with much success. A keen sportsman and very fond of outdoor life, he has fished and hunted not only in many parts of the United States, but also in several foreign countries. He is an enthusiastic supporter of the cause of game and bird conservation and for many years has served most effectively as chairman of the Rhode Island State Commission in charge of this work. He is a member of numerous clubs and of several fraternal organization and is prominent in the social life of several cities, and in the legal circles in Rhode Island.

Judge Everett L. Walling was born in Providence, April 25, 1875, a son of Martin V. and Caroline (Metcalf) Walling. Both his parents were natives of Rhode Island, his father having been for many years a successful woolen manufacturer in Pascoag and Millbury. Judge Walling was brought to Woonsocket as an infant following the death of his mother and received his early education in the public schools of that city. Later he attended the Mowry and Goff English School and the Classical School at Providence and then became a student at Brown University, Providence, where he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of

law at Harvard University Law School, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar he established his residence in Union Village, North Smithfield and opened a law office in Providence, where he has since continued to practice. February 1, 1929 he was appointed by the Rhode Island Legislature Judge of the Twelfth District Court of Rhode Island. As a lawyer Judge Walling has been very active and successful, being especially well known as a corporation and trial lawyer. He has also handled many important trust estates. In recent years his nephew, Lester S. Walling, has been associated with him in the practice of law under the firm name of Walling and Walling. For sixteen years Judge Walling served as town solicitor of North Smithfield. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and for many years has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee. For fourteen years a member of the Rhode Island State Bird and Game Commission, serving thirteen years as its chairman. In this he has taken a great interest and has revolutionized the commission's methods and activities, until today it is considered one of the most efficient and effective bodies of its kind in the United States. Largely as the result of his efforts a game sanctuary has recently been established in the Providence water supply basin at Johnston and North Scituate, one of the largest in New England. His interest in this work is based on his fondness for outdoor life and sports. He has hunted and fished all over the United States, in Canada, France, England, and Scotland and for forty years has been an enthusiastic fox hunter. He is a member of the Turks Head Club of Providence, the Ironstone Country Club, the Worcester Fur Club, the Western Massachusetts Fox Club, the New England Fox Hunters Club, the Cape Cod Trout Club, the Fish and Game Protective Association and the International Fish, Game and Conservation Association. He is also a member of the Providence and of the Woonsocket Chambers of Commerce, the Thayer Law Club and Delta Phi Fraternity, as well as of various Masonic bodies, including Palestine Temple of Providence, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations, like those of the other members of his family, are with St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Woonsocket, in which he takes an active part.

Judge Walling married Anna Wood Marshall, a native of Millville, Massachusetts, and a daughter of George K. and Helen (Wood) Marshall.

Judge and Mrs. Walling are the parents of one son, Metcalfe Walling, a graduate of Woonsocket High School, who later was a student for one year at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from where he went to Brown University, Providence, for one year, then becoming a student at the Sorbonne, Paris, France, as a representative from Brown University. Returning to the United States he reentered Brown University from which he graduated in 1930. He then entered Harvard Law School where he was a student at the time of this writing. The family residence is located on Great Road, Union Village, Woonsocket.

ROBERT S. PRESTON—One of the younger generation of Providence's insurance underwriters, Robert S. Preston has been identified with the insurance business since the completion of his education and during the last few years has been the junior partner of the well-known and long established Providence insurance firm of Spencer and Preston.

Robert Spencer Preston was born in Providence, February 8, 1904, a son of Howard W. and Florence M. (Spencer) Preston, and a member of an old American family, being a direct descendant of John Preston, who fought in the French and Indian War. Mr. Preston's father likewise a native of Providence, was a partner in the Preston and Rounds Company and is now State Director of Information, with offices at the State House. Mr. Preston's mother is a native of Voluntown, Connecticut. Robert S. Preston was educated at the Moses Brown School, the Peddie Institute, and Brown University, which latter he attended for one year. He then left college and became associated with the insurance firm of Spencer and Boss, one of the leading insurance concerns of Providence. In 1929 he was made a junior partner of this firm, the name of which was changed at that time to Spencer and Preston. His offices are located at No. 29 Weybosset Street, Providence. Mr. Preston is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. He also maintains membership in the Society of Colonial Wars; the Rhode Island Society; Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is the secretary; the Founders and Patriots, of which he is a charter member; the East Side Tennis, the East Side Skating, and the Turks Head clubs. Mr. Preston is also a member of the Masonic Order, including the following bodies: Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Free and

Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; and the various bodies of the Scottish Rite, up to and including Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, where he holds the thirty-second degree; also Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Central Congregational Church of Providence.

Mr. Preston married, August 10, 1928, Eleanor Cary, like himself a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Preston have one daughter, Anne Perry Preston.

JAMES G. MILLER—To the guardianship of the peace of the city of Cranston, James G. Miller has given his attention in different capacities for nearly thirty years. He is now serving his second year in the office of chief, to which he was promoted from inspector as which he had served for more than fifteen years.

Robert J. Miller, father of Chief of Police Miller, was born in Ireland. He came to America, became a miner, and was one of the "Forty-niners" at the time of the gold rush to the Pacific Coast. Returning to New England, he engaged in woolen manufacture until his death. He married Selma Kite, who was born in Providence, and is now deceased. Of their son, James G., see further.

James G. Miller was born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, August 29, 1876, and completed his education in the public schools of that town. For three years upon leaving school he was connected with the men's furnishings goods business, and left that position to engage in civil engineering, and for another three years he was thus employed.

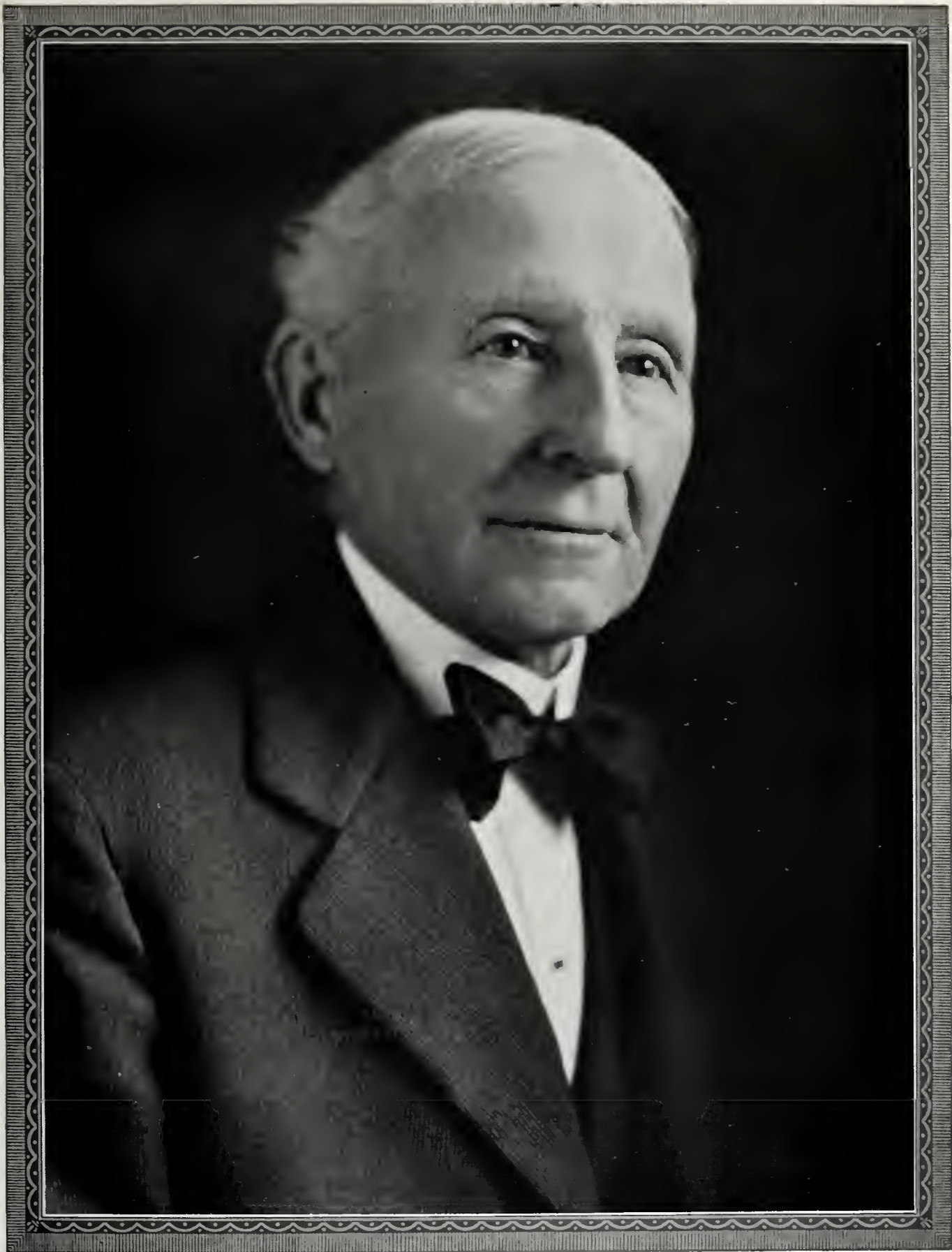
Chief Miller began his career as a police officer in 1902 with appointment as a patrolman on the Cranston force. For eleven years he faithfully patrolled his beat or executed special assignments. In 1913 he was advanced to inspector, which carried with it the duties of detective, the position holding promise of further important promotion. He discharged the duties of the inspectorship until February, 1929, when he accepted the commission of chief of police. He is a member of the New England Police Chiefs Association and the Rhode Island Police Chiefs Association. He is affiliated with the Arlington Volunteer Fire Company of Cranston; Doric Lodge, No. 38, Free and

Accepted Masons; and Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically, he votes as he thinks, independently, which is considered an approved policy for a public official who must serve the people as a whole irrespective of party alliances.

Chief of Police Miller married, in 1897, Elizabeth Arnold, a native of Providence, and they have one child, Beverly S. The religious preference of the chief is Episcopal; and he is a devotee of the great national game, baseball.

CHARLES B. CHAMPLIN—A native and life-long resident of South Kingstown, Washington County, Mr. Champlin is today and for many years past has been one of the leading business men of his native town. Having engaged in the meat and produce business as a mere youth, immediately after leaving school, he has succeeded through hard work, untiring industry and energy and constant devotion to his business in building up a large and prosperous enterprise and in establishing for himself and for his business an unblemished reputation for honesty and fair dealing. His long career, covering now more than half a century, stands as proof of how successful he has been. For many years he has also taken a very active part in civic and religious affairs and in both of these directions his work represents important contributions to civic progress.

Charles B. Champlin was born at South Kingstown, Washington County, March 16, 1860, a son of the late Charles B. and Susan Emeline (Champlin) Champlin. His father, who was born November 10, 1826, and who died October 2, 1912, was for many years one of South Kingstown's most highly respected and most substantial citizens. Mr. Champlin's mother was born August 26, 1836, and died July 6, 1892. Educated in the public schools, Mr. Champlin, by the time he had passed through the district schools, had decided to enter the meat and produce merchandising business. He was then only seventeen years old, but had already given such proof of his industry and reliability, that his father willingly provided the necessary equipment. With characteristic energy Mr. Champlin set to work to establish his business, which he began to operate in 1877. From the very beginning he met with marked success, a success which has continued ever since, until today his establishment is not only one of the oldest of its type in this section of Washington County, but also one of



Charles B. Champlin

the most prosperous and most popular. Forty-eight years ago, in 1882, he built the home, which he still occupies, and the market, in which he still conducts his business. In spite of the fact that Mr. Champlin has always found it necessary to give the greater part of his time and attention to his business, he has not permitted it to absorb him entirely, but has always taken a very helpful and active interest in other phases of the community's life. For many years he has served very effectively as director of public aid and, during 1929-30, he has represented his town in the Rhode Island Legislature. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, in the affairs of which he has been very active and prominent, serving for a number of years as chairman of the Republican Town Committee. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, of which he is not only a very regular attendant, but also a very generous supporter. He possesses a host of friends, attracted to him by his genial and pleasant personality, his modesty and his honesty.

Mr. Champlin married, December 21, 1880, Elizabeth Browning, a daughter of Thomas W. Browning, a prominent farmer of South Kingstown, Washington County. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin, who make their home in South Kingstown, have no children.

JAMES A. TABER—By trade a blacksmith, Mr. Taber followed this trade successfully during the earlier part of his career. More recently, for the last decade, he has been very prominently and successfully active in the automobile business in Newport as the county agent for one of the best known makes of automobiles. He is generally regarded as one of the most progressive and most successful automobile dealers in Newport and in Newport County.

James A. Taber was born at Tiverton, Rhode Island, August 12, 1877, a son of the late William H. and Phoebe C. (Peckham) Taber. Both his parents were natives of Westport. His father was a stone mason and successfully followed his trade until his death. Educated in the public schools of New Bedford, Massachusetts, Mr. Taber, after leaving school, learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some thirty years. Next he spent one year in the restaurant business until 1920, when he took over the Studebaker agency for Newport County, continuing as president and manager of this business ever since. With offices

and sales rooms located on Bellevue Avenue, the establishment over which Mr. Taber presides, is one of the most successful and most capably conducted enterprises of its type in Newport County. Mr. Taber is also a director of the Tallman & Mack Fish & Trap Company. He is a member of the Rhode Island Automotive Association, the Rhode Island Automobile Dealers Association, the Newport Chamber of Commerce, the Hatchet Club and Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Taber married, in 1896, Lottie N. Russell, a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Taber have three children: 1. William J., a veteran of the World War, during which he served in one of the infantry regiments of the United States Army, seeing considerable overseas service in France with the American Expeditionary Forces and being gassed in action. 2. Lottie C. 3. Hattie E.

WILLIAM F. CASWELL—Born in New York City, but a resident of Jamestown since the year 1886, Mr. Caswell has been identified with public life in this town for four decades. During this long period he has served at different times in various important public offices, invariably proving himself an efficient, courteous and faithful public official. Since 1924 he has been postmaster, this being his second term in this office, in which he previously served very effectively for eight years. He is also a popular member of several fraternal organizations, takes an active part in religious work and, indeed, in every respect represents the best type of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizenship.

William F. Caswell was born in New York City, October 25, 1865, a son of Albert and Adeline F. (Langley) Caswell. His father was a native of Jamestown and was for many years engaged in the drug business in Jersey City, New Jersey, until he retired in the year of 1886. Mr. Caswell's mother, also now deceased, was a native of Newport. Educated in the public schools of Jersey City and at Gaskell Business College, Mr. Caswell, during the early part of his career, worked for some time in the drug business. In 1886 he came to Jamestown and for the next four years was connected with a mercantile establishment in a clerical capacity. In 1890 he was elected town clerk of

Jamestown, in which important office he served very successfully for seventeen years. During this time he also served as tax collector and, for two years, was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives and for four years of the Rhode Island State Senate. In 1908 he was appointed postmaster of Jamestown, continuing to serve in this office until 1916. Next, during 1916-1923, he was superintendent of the Jamestown water works, until, in 1924, he was again appointed postmaster, in which capacity he has continued to serve since then. In politics a staunch supporter of the Republican party, he has served four years as moderator of the town of Jamestown, several years on the school board, and several years on the Representative Town Committee. In these various offices Mr. Caswell has made many and important contributions to the welfare of Jamestown, and his frequent election to public office indicates, to how great an extent he enjoys the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of Excelsior Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Aquidneck Encampment; Newport Canton, No. 2; the Royal Arcanum; and the National Association of Postmasters. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church. Mr. Caswell is an inveterate reader and spends many of his leisure hours with his books.

Mr. Caswell married, in 1890, Robie H. Knowles, a native of Prudence Island, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Caswell have five children: Norman F., Frederick C., William Stuart, Elizabeth A., and Sherman C.

JOSEPH L. NUNES is a highly esteemed business man of Newport. Here he has an agency for the Chrysler Motor Car for this territory, being the first and only agent for this particular automobile. He is much interested in promoting the civic interests of Newport.

Mr. Nunes was born on April 15, 1896, in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, son of Frank and Mary (Alves) Nunes. His father and mother were both born on Azores Islands. The former is engaged in farming in Middletown, Rhode Island; both parents are still living (1931). Joseph L. Nunes received his early education in the public schools of Middletown and Newport, after which he followed farming for two years. He then learned the trade of a carpenter which he continued for five years. At the end of that period he entered the

United States Naval Reserve Force in July, 1917, later joining the Naval Aviation Branch and was on duty in France and England, serving until January, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He was then employed as a carpenter, and in December, 1919, entered the garage and repair business in Newport as a partner with Joseph F. Rodrigues, his sister's husband, in what was then known as the City Garage, on Collins Street. Later in January, 1923, they built their own garage and this he now occupies. In 1923 he became the agent for the Maxwell Motor Car in Newport and Jamestown territories, and in 1924, established the agency for the Chrysler Car. In January, 1928, the firm name was changed to the present form, and in December, 1928, incorporated. On January 1, 1929, his two brothers, Frank and Augustus, entered the business, Frank in charge of service, and Augustus in charge of used cars. Mr. Nunes was made president and treasurer of the Nunes Motor Company, Inc., their offices located at Nos. 66-76 West Broadway, Newport.

In his business affairs, Mr. Nunes has been successful from the outset, and has taken an active interest in the important affairs of the community. Fraternally he is affiliated with Newport Council, Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and American Legion Post No. 7. He is also active in the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Newport Realty Trust Corporation. In his political beliefs he maintains an independent course, preferring to support worthy candidates and projects instead of aligning himself with one or another of the major party organizations. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church, his parish being that of Jesus Saviour.

Joseph L. Nunes married, in 1928, Mary Medeiros, a former school teacher of Middletown. She is a graduate of Middletown and Newport public schools, graduate of St. Joseph's High School, and attended the summer sessions of a normal school. Mr. and Mrs. Nunes are the parents of one son, Joseph L., Jr., born September 23, 1929.

WESTON HOWLAND—A member of one of the oldest New England families, dating back to the Pilgrim settlers of Massachusetts, Mr. Howland, ever since the completion of his education, more than ten years ago, has been prominently identified with the textile industry in New Eng-



Winston Howland -

land. In recent years he has been treasurer of one of the leading textile establishments in Rhode Island and has also been connected in an executive capacity with several other textile and financial institutions. In spite of the heavy demands constantly made upon his time and energy by his large and important business interests, he belongs to that type of business man who does not permit his personal affairs to absorb him to the exclusion of other interests and for many years Mr. Howland has taken an active part in educational, benevolent, social and civic affairs.

Weston Howland was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, July 3, 1895, a son of John Sedgwick and Agnes (Ellis) Howland. He is a direct descendant of John Howland, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims, and a member of a family long prominent in New Bedford. His father, still a resident of New Bedford, is one of that city's leading business men and financiers, and both he and his wife are natives of New Bedford. Mr. Howland received his early education at the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Massachusetts, and then attended Moses Brown School, Providence, from where he went to Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. Mr. Howland's family have been prominently identified for many years with the textile industry in New England and it was, therefore, only natural, that he himself should decide to become active in this field. In order to prepare himself still further for his future work, he attended, after graduating from college, the New Bedford Textile School. After that he gained his initial practical experience in the textile industry with the Sharpe Mills, New Bedford, Massachusetts, with which, however, he remained only a short time. He then became superintendent of the Gosnold Mills, New Bedford, continuing to serve in that capacity for seven years. In 1925 he became associated with the Warwick Mills, Centreville, Rhode Island, of which well known and important industrial enterprise he has been the treasurer ever since then. He is also president of the Gluck Mills, Anderson, North Carolina; vice-president and a director of the Textile Patent & Process Company; and a member of the Corporation of the First National Bank, New Bedford, Massachusetts. His interest in educational and benevolent work finds expression in his membership on the board of governors of the Sol-e-Mar Hospital of South Dartmouth, Massachusetts, of which board he is the chairman, and also in his membership in the corporation of

Haverford College, his *alma mater*. His clubs include the Wamsutta Club and the New Bedford Luncheon Club, both of New Bedford, Massachusetts; the Exchange Club and the University Club, both of Boston; the Milton Club of Milton, Massachusetts; the Merchants Club of New York City; and the Warwick Country Club. He is also a member of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Cotton Textile Institute. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Society of Friends. He is fond of outdoor life and especially of horseback riding and he is also greatly interested in the collecting of antiques.

Mr. Howland married, in 1922, Alice Hathaway Forbes, a native of Milton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Howland are the parents of three children: Weston, Jr., John Sedgwick, 2d, and Hester Ann.

WILLIAM J. DUFFY, JR.—Continuously connected with the Providence Post Office for more than three decades and ever since the completion of his education, Mr. Duffy has held many important and responsible positions and for the last eight years has been Assistant Postmaster of Providence. He is one of the well-known men in the United States Postal Service in this section of Rhode Island and enjoys alike the confidence of the community and the respect of his associates. For many years he has been prominently active in fraternal affairs and he is also a member of several social clubs.

William J. Duffy, Jr., was born at Bristol, March 16, 1878, a son of William J. and Anne Maria (Cole) Duffy. His father, who was born in Manchester, England, in 1847, was engaged in the rubber business until his death. Mr. Duffy's mother, who was born at Bristol in 1850, is still living. Having received his early education in the public schools of Bristol and having attended and graduated from the Bristol High School, Mr. Duffy entered Brown University, where he remained for two years. At the end of this period, August 1, 1897, he became connected with the Providence Post Office. His first position was that of clerk. In 1908 he became acting superintendent of the East Providence branch of the Providence Post Office. On February 10, 1909, he was made superintendent of the Olneyville Station of the Providence Post Office, in which ca-

capacity he continued until January 1, 1922, when he was appointed to the position of Assistant Postmaster of the Providence Post Office, a position he has held since. He is a member of the Providence Post Office Supervisors Association and a director of the Providence Federal Business Bureau Association. His clubs include the Excelsior Tennis Club of Bristol and the Sunset Social Club of Providence, of which latter he is a past president. He is also a member of Pilgrim Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Providence Fraternity of Rhode Island; St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; the Manufacturers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Rhode Island Chapter Sons of the American Revolution. His religious affiliations are with the Plainfield Baptist Church. Mr. Duffy is very much interested in all forms of athletics.

In 1901, Mr. Duffy married Abigail J. Edgell, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy have one son, A. Edgell Duffy.

DAVIS W. RICH—A native and lifelong resident of East Providence, Mr. Rich has been regarded for many years one of this city's leading business men. Having entered business as a young man, just out of school, with his father, Mr. Rich has always been engaged in the grocery, hay, grain and coal business and today he is the sole owner of one of the best known and most prosperous establishments of its type. He is a member of several fraternal, civic and social organizations, takes an active interest in religious work and in every respect is regarded as one of the representative and substantial members of the community.

Davis W. Rich was born at East Providence, June 21, 1876, a son of the late Stephen S. and Eugenia Elizabeth (Pierce) Rich. His father, a native of Millville, Massachusetts, was for many years and until his death engaged in the grocery, meat, grain and coal business, establishing himself in these lines in East Providence as long ago as 1873. Mr. Rich's mother, also now deceased, was a native of Providence. Mr. Rich himself was educated in the public schools of East Providence and later attended a private

school conducted in Providence by Goff, Rice and Smith. After leaving school he went to work for his father in the latter's business, continuing to be associated in business with his father for eight years. In 1902, together with Clarence H. Horton, he formed the firm of Rich & Horton, a partnership which existed until 1927. In that year Mr. Horton retired and since then Mr. Rich has been the sole owner of the business, retaining, however, the old firm name of Rich & Horton. In that year Mr. Rich discontinued the handling of groceries and since then has restricted his business to the handling of coal, hay and grain. His office and yard are located at No. 12 Valley Street, East Providence, and he enjoys a large and profitable business. He is a member of the East Providence Business Men's Association, the East Providence Lions Club, the Craftsman Club and several Masonic bodies, including the following: Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons; Gibbs Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; and Adoniram Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church and more particularly with the First Universalist Church. Mr. Rich is fond of outdoor life and is greatly interested in horses.

Mr. Rich married, in 1899, Mabel Goff, a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Rich have no children and make their home in East Providence.

CHARLES W. GREENE—A man of wide experience in the world of business and finance, Charles W. Greene has demonstrated his ability in many important positions during the years of his career at Warren, Rhode Island. As town treasurer he has served the community ably and well, while his own success has been achieved in lines of usefulness and progress.

Mr. Greene was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, on August 14, 1864, a son of George T. and Maria (Monroe) Greene, both natives of Bristol, Rhode Island, and both now deceased. The father was a farmer, engaging in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death.

Charles W. Greene received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and following graduation from the high school he began his career in the world of banking and finance,

taking a position with the First National Bank and the Warren Institute for Savings. He occupied various positions until the year 1889, when he was chosen cashier of the National Warren Bank. This promotion came to him solely through his own efforts, and well deserved by the merit of his services. Mr. Greene remained as cashier of the National Warren Bank for a period of fifteen years. In 1904, however, this institution was taken over by the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, Rhode Island. Following the reorganization Mr. Greene was continued as teller until his resignation in 1909. With long years of profitable experience behind him, he was now well qualified to establish an independent enterprise, and accordingly turned his attention to the insurance field, in which his activities have since centered. Mr. Greene's services are in wide demand, and he has built up a highly profitable insurance service extending throughout all this section.

In spite of other demands upon him, Mr. Greene has never neglected his civic duty, giving to service in the public interest the same fine talents which brought him his own success. Since 1891 he has been town treasurer of Warren, discharging the duties of this important office with the greatest efficiency and to the complete satisfaction of the electorate, which has continually returned him to this position. Mr. Greene is independent in politics, having the support of progressive voters of all parties, and giving his own endorsement to every worthy movement for advance and progress. In 1911 he was honored by his election to the Rhode Island State Senate from Warren, serving in that body during 1911 and 1912. He was also a member of the Warren School Board for four years. In 1892 he enlisted in the Warren Artillery Company with the rank of sergeant, and served in that organization continuously until his retirement in 1906 with the rank of colonel. During the period of the World War he acted as a member of the Rhode Island Legal Advisory Board, giving his services freely in his country's cause. Mr. Greene is now a member of the Burrs Hill Park Commission at Warren. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member in this great order of Washington Lodge, No. 3, of which he is Past Master, a member of Webb Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, Temple Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, St. John's Commandery of the Knights Templar,

and a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including Rhode Island Consistory. He is also a member of the Providence Central Club. Mr. Greene worships with his family in the Episcopal faith, being vestryman and treasurer of St. Mark's Church at Warren, and a liberal supporter of all church work. He is fond of all kinds of sports, particularly golf, to which he turns most often in his leisure moments.

On January 27, 1887, Charles W. Greene married Mary G. Wyman, who was born at Foxboro, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are the parents of two children: 1. Charlotte M. 2. Alice G., who married Frank A. Wightman, of West Medford, Massachusetts.

THOMAS ROBERT—Founder and owner of the oldest undertaking establishment in the town of West Warwick today, Thomas Robert has long been an important and familiar figure in the life of this section. Under his able direction the firm of Thomas Robert and Son has grown to prominence, and has long maintained the highest standards of service in the community.

Mr. Robert was born at Sutton, Canada, on April 17, 1855, a son of Thomas and Marceline (Benoit) Robert, both born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and both now deceased. The father was a laborer by occupation. Thomas Robert, the son, began his active career at the age of nine. He started to work then in the textile industry, and gave his attention to this field until 1881. Seeking a sphere of larger opportunity, he worked for three years as a barber, and then became proprietor of a merry-go-round at Bullocks Point (now Crescent Park), Rhode Island. This enterprise he continued to operate successfully for six years. For a period of three years thereafter, he owned and operated a merry-go-round at Rocky Point, Rhode Island, and then entered the undertaking business at Arctic, in this State, as a member of the firm of Robert and Valliere. This partnership existed until 1905, when Mr. Valliere's interest was purchased, and the enterprise continues independently by Mr. Robert under the name of Thomas Robert. The year 1914 witnessed a further change. At that time Mr. Robert's son, George W. Robert, was admitted into the firm, and the name then became Thomas Robert & Son, its present form. This company is not only the oldest undertaking estab-

lishment in the town of West Warwick, but for years has been known as the foremost in this section. Mr. Robert spared no pains to perfect his service in every detail. He was graduated in 1894 from the Oriental School of Embalming, and always has kept abreast of latest methods in his profession. His equipment is of the finest and most modern type, while his personal tact and sympathy in going about his duties have done much to bring him the esteem of the community.

In other fields of activity, Mr. Robert has been equally prominent. For twenty-six years he served as chief of the local fire department, quitting this office only upon his retirement from active service. In politics Mr. Robert is an independent voter, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Improved Order of Redmen, the St. John the Baptist Society, and the Union of St. John the Baptist. He is also a member of the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade. Mr. Robert worships in the Roman Catholic faith, attending St. John's Church of this denomination at West Warwick.

Mr. Robert has been married twice (first), in 1876, to Mary Louise Demers, who was born in Canada, and died in 1913. They were the parents of one son, George W., a record of whose life follows this. Mr. Robert married (second) Valorie Louiselle, who was also born in Canada.

GEORGE W. ROBERT, son of Thomas and Mary Louise (Demers) Robert, was born at Arctic, Rhode Island, on April 6, 1891. He was educated in Rhode Island public schools, and later attended La Salle Academy at Providence and the Boston School of Anatomy and Embalming. Upon the completion of his professional training, he passed the examination of the boards of embalming of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and in 1912 became associated with his father in the conduct of his business at West Warwick. In 1914 he was admitted to partnership, and has since continued the joint direction of this enterprise with his father. His services have been an important factor in the later progress of the company.

Mr. Robert is affiliated fraternally with Providence Lodge, No. 14, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Franco Foresters of America. He is also a member of the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade. Like

his father he is an independent voter in politics, and attends St. John's Roman Catholic Church at West Warwick.

On January 19, 1914, George W. Robert married Blanche Y. Chagnon, who was born in Canada. They are the parents of two children: Therese L. and Dorothy W.

JAMES ANTHONY—A member of an old Rhode Island family and a native and life resident of Newport County, Mr. Anthony has the distinction of having served continuously for almost four decades as sheriff of his native county. At different times he has also held other important local public offices, his long service in official capacities indicating not only how ably he has filled the various positions entrusted to him, but also to how great a degree he enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

James Anthony was born at Middletown, Newport County, November 6, 1840, a son of the late George and Margaret (Hathaway) Anthony. His father, likewise a native of Middletown, was engaged throughout his entire life in agricultural pursuits and also was prominently active in religious circles, being a member of the Society of Friends and a well-known preacher. He died in April, 1888. Mr. Anthony's mother was a native of Portsmouth, Newport County. Having been educated in the public schools of his native town, James Anthony followed in the footsteps of his father and engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued successfully until 1888. For the next three years he was engaged in various types of work, until in May, 1891, when he was elected sheriff of Newport County, an office he has held ever since then, having served at all times so much to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens that he has been reelected to it regularly at each election. He is now (1930) in his ninety-first year having served continuously for over forty years, and has been absent but two days in the past years. Today he has the distinction of being the oldest sheriff in point of service in the State of Rhode Island and one of the oldest in the country. At one time he also served for two years as a member of the Middletown School Committee, for three years on the Middletown Town Council, for three years as tax collector, for one term (1891) as a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and twice as census taker of Middletown. His offices are in the Newport County Courthouse.



James Anthony.

During the Civil War he served as a member of the Rhode Island State Militia. He is a member of many years' standing of the Royal Arcanum, the Improved Order of Red Men, and Aquidneck Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations were for many years with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Anthony married, in 1869, Charlotte S. Coggeshall, like himself a native of Middletown, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony had two sons: 1. Arthur R., a merchant in Middletown; he has two children: Louise H., who married Howard B. Milne, and they have a daughter, Juniata; and Charlotte H. 2. Alfred C. Anthony, cashier for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company; he has three children: George S., who married Marie Chessie; Mabel C., married A. Smith, and they have a daughter, Barbara G.; and J. Howard, married Evelyn Irene Dykeman.

HENRY WILLIAMS COOKE—The character, ideals, and achievements of the late Henry Williams Cooke, of Providence, Rhode Island, bore the imprint of a family notable in the making of America for seven generations. He was an expert on local real estate, founder of the still flourishing concern, Henry W. Cooke & Company, and he was politically prominent.

The Providence family of Cooke was descended from John Cooke of Saybrook and Middletown, Connecticut, who bought land and built a house in Saybrook in 1690. He married (second) Hannah Harris, and they had a son, Daniel Cooke, born in Saybrook, September 19, 1691, who in turn married, February 4, 1713, Mary Power, and who settled in Providence, Rhode Island. Of the third generation was their son, Nicholas Cooke, born in Providence, February 3, 1717, destined to become Governor Cooke of Rhode Island. He was a shipmaster, merchant and manufacturer, and large landholder, and he served twice as deputy governor and once as governor, from 1775 to 1778. Of Governor Cooke, the venerable John Howland said:

Rhode Island history, if faithfully written, will hand his name down to posterity in connection with the most eminent public characters of which our country can boast.

Another writer said:

None surpassed him in determined opposition to the arbitrary measures which occasioned the American Revolution; and immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities he was loudly called to the helm of Rhode Island government.

Governor Cooke was also a trustee of Brown University for a period of sixteen years. He married, September 23, 1740, Hannah Sabin, daughter of Hezekiah Sabin, of Huguenot extraction and proprietor of the famous "Red Tavern." Of the twelve children born to Governor Cooke and his wife, one was Jesse Cooke, born December 19, 1757, who married (first) Rosanna Sheldon, daughter of Captain Christopher Sheldon, and they were the parents of Joseph Sheldon Cooke, destined also for business and public leadership. He and Job Angell had a wholesale dry goods business in Providence and New York, which finally became their headquarters and one of the outstanding concerns of its kind in the country. Mr. Cooke was also part owner of several ships, and a large stockholder in the Blackstone Canal Bank, of which he was a director. He was one of the original proprietors of the Lyman Cotton Manufacturing Company and business agent, building up a large trade before his retirement in 1828. His manifold interests included also a place on the directorate of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company and election as one of its three trustees, offices he held from 1821 and 1831, respectively, until his death. Joseph Sheldon Cooke was the first member elected to the Common Council from the Third Ward in the new city government adopted in June, 1832. He married, September 21, 1807, Mary Welch, and their son, Joseph Jesse Cooke, became the father of our subject.

Joseph Jesse Cooke, son of Joseph Sheldon and Mary (Welch) Cooke, was born June 1, 1813, in Providence and was educated there. Trained in business in his father's enterprises, he finally established, in association with his brother, George Lewis Cooke, and with Robert S. Baker the house of Cooke, Baker & Company, later known as Cooke Brothers & Company. Through the early 'fifties the company had establishments in San Francisco and New York, and Mr. Cooke was the New York manager, conducting business under the name of Joseph J. Cooke & Company. He was prominently connected with the great public improvements in Providence, particularly the water works system, for he was appointed a

commissioner, one of three chosen in 1869, to push the work, and was made president during the years of construction, remaining in office until 1876. He owned a magnificent estate in Newport and one in Providence, and he had one of the largest and finest libraries existing in any private house in this country in his day. It was his vision and his interest in the beauty and welfare of Providence which led to the attractive street layout and to the planting of the trees which now enhance the charm of the city. A Republican, he was president of the Rhode Island State Convention of 1857 and chairman of the Republican State Central Committee the same year, and in 1855-56 he was president of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry. Parts of his fine library were donated to the Redwood Library at Newport and the Public Library and Historical Society of Providence. Joseph Jesse Cooke married (second), September 12, 1865, Maria Adelaide Salisbury, daughter of John and Abby Wilson (Foster) Salisbury, and they were the parents of our subject.

Henry Williams Cooke, son of Joseph Jesse and Maria A. (Salisbury) Cooke, was born June 26, 1867, in Providence, on the Elmwood estate. He received his preparatory education in the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School and attended Brown University, graduating in 1891. His first business position was in the office of Spencer Trask & Company, stock brokers, with whom he was for a year associated. He then, in 1892, established his own real estate business, opening a small office at No. 1 Custom House Street, Providence, where he remained until 1894. He then associated himself with Francis M. Smith, and the resulting firm of Henry W. Cooke & Company prospered. The location was changed from its early address at No. 3 Custom House Street, to the Banigan Building and later to the Hospital Trust Company Building. In spite of his youth, Mr. Cooke built a large and important business and made for himself an enduring reputation as a man of acumen and an expert in realty values. He was one of the commissioners selected to secure the land upon which the new State Capitol now stands, and he succeeded by condemnation proceedings. He was a member of the Common Council from the First Ward from 1896 to 1898, a Republican in party affiliation. He belonged to the Brown Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, to the Chamber of Commerce, the Hope Club, and the Elmwood and West Side clubs. His integrity and good judgment not only

won for him the confidence and admiration of all who knew him and knew of his business activities, but these qualities brought him many offices of honor and trust as appraiser and administrator of estates.

Henry Williams Cooke married, November 6, 1894, Alice H. Robinson, daughter of Edward H. Robinson, formerly a well-known oil dealer in Providence, and member of an old Wakefield, Rhode Island, family. Her great-grandfather originally owned all of Narragansett Pier. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooke were born two daughters: 1. Margaret Howard, who married Edmund H. Keiler, of Marion, Ohio, and has two children: Margaret Howard Keiler and Pendleton Cooke Keiler. 2. Adelaide Welch Cooke, who married Charles E. Trowbridge of Providence and has children: Charles Eastman Trowbridge, Jr.; and Robinson Cooke Trowbridge.

The death of Mr. Cooke occurred May 20, 1904, at the early age of thirty-seven. He was greatly missed in the circle of his family and friends, and public life, for he was a man of genial nature and rare social charm. In religious circles he was formerly a vestryman of the Elmwood Episcopal Church of the Epiphany and at the time of his death was a member of Grace Episcopal Church. He continued the traditions of a fine old family and fulfilled in public, civil and private life the highest ideal of American citizenship.

JOHN K. FENNER—Educational advance in the city of Cranston may be attributed in large measure to the professional service rendered by the present superintendent of schools, John K. Fenner.

Born in Johnston, Rhode Island, October 25, 1876, John K. Fenner is a son of John Brown and Marcie C. (Wooddell) Fenner; the former, a native of West Scituate, followed market gardening until his death; the latter, born in Chestnut Hill, Connecticut, is also deceased. The son, John K., passed through the grade and high schools of Johnston and entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898, with a Bachelor of Arts degree.

Mr. Fenner began his career as an educator in the year of leaving the university, accepting a teaching position in the schools of Block Island, which he filled for six months. Returning to the mainland, he taught in North Scituate, Rhode

Island for two years. Cranston school authorities then called him to that city to accept the chair of mathematics and science in the high school, which he filled for seven years. His next position was that of principal of the Hopedale (Massachusetts) High School, where he was engaged for three years. In 1911 he was recalled to Cranston to serve as principal of the high school, where he remained for six years. In 1917 he was appointed superintendent of schools of Cranston, and since has been an increasingly important factor in the forward movement noted in the city's educational system. He is a member of the department of superintendents of the National Education Association, and a member and past president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction.

In politics Mr. Fenner is classed as an independent. He is a member of the Barnard Club and of the board of trustees of the People's Church at Auburn.

John K. Fenner married, in 1901, Edith Calef, a native of Johnston, and they have a daughter, Helen W., who was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1925.

DEXTER BURTON POTTER—For half a century, less one year, Dexter Burton Potter was a practicing lawyer at the bar of Rhode Island. He also was active in politics in the various communities where he lived and was frequently called to important public office. In these instances he served ably and acquired an army of admirers by the methods he used on conducting the affairs of the people. He was a man devoid of self interest, but devoted to the exercise of his intimate knowledge of the law in promoting such public propositions as were entrusted to his care and which were inaugurated with a view to advancing the general welfare of the community. His success in the practice of law was commensurate with the ability he possessed and with the tireless industry that overlooked no detail of the most intricate case. He held the respect of his colleagues and the public alike and was known throughout Rhode Island for his uprightness of character and his brilliant attainments. His death removed a great citizen and deprived a host of people of a loyal friend.

He was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, August 23, 1840, a son of the Rev. Jeremiah and Mary A. (Salisbury) Potter, and received his preliminary educational training in the local public

schools, after which he attended the River Point Classical Seminary and the East Greenwich Academy, the last named having been one of the noted New England schools of the day. For a few years following his graduation he engaged in teaching, but soon decided upon the law as a profession and with this end in view began his studies in the offices of Ira O. Seamans, at Phenix, in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island, later supplementing this by studies in the offices of B. N. and S. S. Lapham, in Providence. Completing this work, he was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island, December 4, 1868, and to practice at the bar of the United States Circuit Court, November 15, 1871. During these and ensuing years he was active in politics in the communities where he resided, serving on the town committee of Scituate, also on the school committee and as a trial justice and moderator for terms of two years each. Upon his father's removal to Coventry, in 1868, he also established a residence there and was elected to the General Assembly of the State there in 1871 and 1872 and to the Senate in 1874. He declined reelection in 1875, but again in 1876 was reelected to the Assembly and retained in his seat therein during 1877 and 1878. In the following year he was once more elected to the State Senate. During the years 1877 and 1878, while Speaker of the House, a service which included six sessions, two special, he was never absent, nor did he ever leave that chair to engage in debate, and no ruling that he made at these times was questioned or appealed from by any member of the House. He followed the principles of the Republican party. For a number of years he was counsel for the Providence Telephone Company, of which he was also a director, and in 1896 was elected its president. He was also president of the Providence Telephone Company of Massachusetts and a director and member of the executive committee of the Westerly Automatic Telephone Company. He was a director of the American Enamel Company for several years and in 1906 was elected its president, succeeding the late Mayor Augustus S. Miller. In 1890, when he became a member of the board of directors of the Providence Telephone Company, of which he became president six years later, the company was struggling to exist and needed an able executive to set it upon a firm foundation. Mr. Potter devoted all his energies to this task, to the development of its resources and extending the sphere of its activities. So successful was his labor that at the time

of his retirement from the office the work of the corporation covered all of Rhode Island and extended into Massachusetts. In 1915, at the time of the amalgamation of the company with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mr. Potter retired from active control of its affairs. He was, however, persuaded to act as its counsel and to retain his seat on the board of directors.

Mr. Potter was a great-grandson of Captain John Potter and left his widow in possession of two commissions issued to that officer, the first dated July 20, 1780, appointing him lieutenant of 1st Company of Train Band of the town of Scituate; the second, dated June 4, 1781, making him a captain. Both are signed by W. Greene, Governor. He also was in possession of the gun carried by Captain Potter in his military service. The commissions and gun are now in the possession of the Rhode Island Historical Society. He was a member of the Rhode Island Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and also of the Rhode Island Bar Association, of which he was unanimously elected president for two successive terms. He was also a member of the Providence Bar Club, serving that organization as president from January 30, 1897, to January 30, 1909. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Manchester Lodge, No. 12; Landmark Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar. He was Master of his lodge for two years, Grand Marshal of the State Grand Lodge, and for a year served as District Deputy Grand Master. He was a member of the Providence Art, University, Hope and Turks Head clubs and of the Squantum Association of Providence. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Rhode Island School of Design, the Providence Chamber of Commerce and the Homeopathic Hospital of Rhode Island. He also belonged to the American Universities Club of London, England. He was a member of St. Stephen's Church of Providence. His death occurred at his residence in Congdon Street, Providence, February 27, 1917, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was the last of his line, having left no children and his brothers being also childless.

Dexter Burton Potter married (first), July 24, 1883, Emily H. Allen, born January 4, 1841, deceased January 5, 1912. She was a daughter of Hezekiah and Emmeline (Abbey) Allen. He married (second), June 25, 1913, Mrs. Martha

Sophia (Lawton) Clark, daughter of Joseph and Sarah A. Lawton, of Phenix, Rhode Island. Joseph Lawton was one of the prosperous merchants of the Pawtuxet Valley, a man esteemed by the entire community. He came to Rhode Island as the first expert machine printer of calico, setting up the machinery and overseeing the printing for the S. H. Greene and Son Company. His father and his six sons came from England to the United States in 1828 and became associated at Hudson, New York, with Joseph Marshall, as the first print workers in this country.

Dexter Burton Potter's memory is principally associated with constructive ability and a talent for disentangling abstruse governmental questions. His legally trained mind was of great avail in his achievements and he had a naturally attractive manner that appealed to men and gave him loyal friends wherever he moved. His high principles were the admiration of the community and his lofty conception of citizenship an attribute of priceless value to the people whom he long and faithfully served.

REV. ALPHONSE GRATON—Since 1902 Rev. Alphonse Graton has been the able pastor of the Church of St. Jean de Baptiste, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

The history of the parish of St. Jean de Baptiste goes back to 1886, when Rev. William Meenan, on November 10 of that year, purchased land for a French church at Woodlawn. The following year a modest church building was erected and opened for use, but during that same year Father Meenan went to Natick and his place at Woodlawn was taken by Rev. Napoleon Leclerc, who remained for eleven months, serving until 1890, when he was succeeded by Rev. G. Garcin. The congregation had grown rapidly, profiting by the increased French-Canadian immigration of those years, and on October 1, 1890, the parish of St. Jean de Baptiste was organized. The parish continued to grow, and on April 12, 1897, the corner-stone of a fine new church was laid. The church was dedicated May 31, 1898. Meantime, a parish school had been established and placed in charge of the Sisters of La Sainte Union des Sacrés Coeurs. Father Garcin continued his work at St. Jean de Baptiste until February 2, 1902, when the present pastor, Rev. Alphonse Graton, took charge.



Alphonse Gratton



EXTERIOR OF THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST OF PAWTUCKET, R. I.



INTERIOR OF THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST OF PAWTUCKET, R. I.

Rev. Alphonse Graton was born in St. Scholastique, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 25, 1865, son of Joseph Graton, born in 1833, died November 15, 1904, and Marie Louise (Vermette) Graton, born November 22, 1832, died September 24, 1914, both natives of St. Scholastique and members of old and honored families there. The father, who was prominent in the community and active in its affairs during his earlier years, retired from active life some years prior to his death, was respected for his fine qualities of character. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children, three of whom became priests and one daughter died the day she was to have taken the veil. The children were: 1. Joseph, now the owner of the family homestead at Scholastique. 2. Rev. Jules, a retired priest now living at Scholastique. 3. Rose de Lima. 4. Honore. 5. Rev. Edmond, retired, living at St. Therese, Hospice Drapeau. 6. J. Hormisdas, a physician in Detroit, Michigan. 7. Alphonsine, who died as she was about to take the veil of the Sisters of the Holy Cross at St. Lawrence. 8. Rev. Alphonse, of further mention. 9. Wilfred. 10. Amanda. 11. Louis, who conducted a drug business in Pawtucket for a time and now operates a general store at St. Scholastique. 12. Angelina. 13. Marie Louise. 14. Rose de Lima, the second of the name in this family, died in infancy.

Father Graton spent his childhood in St. Scholastique, and after attending the St. Scholastique Academy took a six-year classical course at St. Therese Seminary, near Montreal, Canada. He then began his theological training, taking his philosophical courses with the Oblate Fathers at their St. Joseph's Scholasticate in Ottawa, Ontario, where he also studied theology for several years. He took summer courses in chemistry at Harvard University, and, in addition to this, taught history, mathematics, chemistry, and French at the University of Ottawa. On April 27, 1890, he was ordained a priest by Monsignor Clut, Oblate of Mary Immaculate, of the Vicariate Apostolic of McKenzie, at the Scholasticate in Ottawa. For two years he continued his work at Ottawa University and then came to St. Joseph's Church in Worcester, Massachusetts, where his brother, Rev. Jules Graton, was pastor. In February, 1892, he was appointed by Bishop Harkins as assistant to Father Napoleon Leclerc, then rector of St. Ann's Church at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. There he remained for two years at the end of which time he was sent to Notre Dame Church, Central Falls, as an assistant to

the Rev. Father Beland. In that position he continued for eight years. In March, 1902, he was appointed administrator of the parish of St. Jean de Baptiste, of Pawtucket, and in June of the same year he was made rector of the parish. Since that time he has devoted his time to the furthering of the material and spiritual interests of that parish, and his achievement in this field is a most worthy one.

When Father Graton came to Pawtucket the parish of St. Jean de Baptiste included five hundred and five families, aggregating 2,200 souls. Now there are nine hundred families totaling 4,650 souls. Father Graton soon set about the task of providing better accommodations for his steadily growing congregation. He enlarged and redecorated the church, remodelled the school building, adding several class rooms, and gave careful attention to the establishment of a complete and efficient educational system. As time passed, new school buildings became necessary, and at the present time the parish has not only a modern parochial school giving the primary courses, but also a Junior High School, a Senior High School, an academy, and a business school. Three buildings have been added to the original school edifice, and land has been purchased for a boarding school. In the day school there are five hundred and seventy-five pupils, and in the courses in the special and higher branches of learning one hundred and twenty-five pupils are enrolled. There are also, in addition to the regular high school, commercial, and classical courses, classes in music and arts. The high school is on the list of schools approved by the Rhode Island State Board of Education and all the schools of the parish are in charge of twenty-five Sisters of the Holy Union of the Sacred Heart, the mother house of which order is in Belgium, the provincial house being in Fall River, Massachusetts. At the present time four graduates of these schools are attending Providence College, two are at Boston University, thirty-six are at various other colleges, and four are at Montreal studying for the priesthood. When Father Graton took charge of this parish there was only a parish school containing six classrooms.

But the great work achieved by Father Graton has not been accomplished without difficulties and setbacks. On December 22, 1922, a fire destroyed the chapel which Father Graton had remodelled from a hall used for social purposes. On October 17, 1918, a severe trial came when the church building itself was destroyed by a

fire. This was the stone building dedicated in 1897 and later enlarged and remodelled by Father Graton. With characteristic courage and resourcefulness Father Graton made this disaster the stepping-stone to new achievement. New land was purchased and the parish began the task of raising funds for a fine new church building and a rectory. In 1925 the rectory, containing offices and thirty rooms, was completed; and in 1927 the present beautiful church edifice, one of the finest in the United States, was built. The entire building is of fireproof construction. The entrances to the church are through three double doors, each five inches thick and of solid steel. The walls are of cement and the ceiling of cement, with steel beams. The floors are of Italian marble, and fourteen massive pillars of Italian marble set close to the walls and topped by steel beams extending from one side of the church to the other, support the roof. Fourteen stained glass windows, seven on each side, eight by twenty-five feet, portraying the principal events in the life of the Saviour, admit a beautifully mellowed light to the main body of the church, while a large magnificent stained glass window in the rear of the main altar floods with its soft light the sacristy and its environs. Eight more stained glass windows admit light to the choir loft, and in the evening, massive chandeliers clustering forty lights each, representing candles, illumine the interior. The tall central altar is flanked on either side by a painting of masterly execution, and above the stained glass window in the rear of the altar a dome of rare beauty climaxes the decorative features of this portion of the church. The two side altars are beautiful in design and of the finest workmanship. All of the interior furnishings, as well as the walls, floor, and ceiling, are of fireproof construction, even the confessionals. The Stations of the Cross are of bronze, and the communion rail, extending across the church, is of hand-hammered bronze. The basement, which was completed in 1926, seats about seven hundred and fifty persons. The main church provides seating for one thousand one hundred people. In addition to this, the choir loft provides seating for one hundred singers, and there is also room for fifty on each side of the altar. A fine organ of fifty-six stops furnishes the instrumental music, and accompanies the regular choir of sixty trained voices. In addition to the regular choir there are forty-five boys and fifty-five girls, all trained in the school, who sing on Sundays. There is a chime of bells weigh-

ing 16,000 pounds, operated by electricity and used on Sundays and special occasions. The church is one of which the parish may well be proud, and the property of the parish now covers an entire square and includes considerable other land not included in the square. The parish societies, which include a St. Anne Society, Children of Mary, Holy Angels, Infant Jesus, Ligue des hommes et des Jeunes Gens, Cadets of the Sacred Heart, Fraternity of St. Francis, St. Vincent de Paul Conference, are all prosperous and active, and the number of actual communicants of the church is 3,765.

Father Graton is actively interested in the work of all the groups of his large parish, but the work has grown, under his skillful leadership, into proportions which require the assistance of two priests. At the time of this writing Father Graton's assistants are Rev. Lionel Dion and Rev. Father Gervais, both men of ability and faithfulness. There are also specialty workers who organize the various societies of the parish, as well as young men and women who have charge of certain phases of the work and give instruction in moral and spiritual matters, under the direction of Father Graton and his assistants. The Bishop, by his assistant priest, visits the schools semi-annually and inspects the various activities of the parish, giving aid and assistance, as needed, in all phases of the work. Father Graton has won the deep regard and the sincere loyalty of his people, and has proved himself an able leader in material affairs and a wise spiritual guide. He has the respect and the high esteem of the entire community.

LUCIEN HEROUX—Among the successful funeral directors of the State of Rhode Island is Lucien Heroux, whose establishment is located at No. 15 Ledge Street, in Central Falls.

Lucien Heroux was born in Canada, but as a boy came to the United States, locating in Blackstone, Massachusetts, where he found employment in the mills. For some years he followed this trade, thriftily saving all he could and acquiring an education by attending the evening schools. Though the mills offered a livelihood, young Lucien Heroux had no idea of continuing through life as a mill-worker. He was only waiting for the opportunity to better his chances of success in a business way, and after a time he learned the stone cutter's trade, which he followed

in Milford, Massachusetts, and in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, for some time. Eventually, however, he came to Rhode Island and settled in Manville, where he became a partner in an undertaking business. In 1897 he removed to Central Falls and purchased an interest in an undertaking business there. The partnership continued until 1900. By that time Mr. Heroux had by economy and frugality saved some money which he invested well in real estate. He owned two houses located at Nos. 23 and 29 Ledge Street, and four lots adjoining. He was now ready not only to establish a business of his own but to provide for an independent income, and in 1928 he erected two four-story stucco and brick building; in 1900 he purchased a stable located in the rear of No. 31 Ledge Street, which he remodelled into a first class garage. The two houses which he owned at Nos. 23 and 29 Ledge Street, he carefully remodelled, making, with the two stucco and brick buildings, four houses in all, and these four houses are so planned that they contain fourteen tenements. On the lower floor of No. 15, Mr. Heroux has equipped and furnished a spacious and convenient funeral home and a very beautiful show room, in which he displays all of the latest styles of caskets. No. 19 is his private home. In his garage he houses a number of high class limousines and funeral cars, and under the same roof he also has a second show room in which he displays a stock of all kinds of trimmings, robes, etc. He has built up a thoroughly modern establishment and by expert service and fair dealing has established a reputation which is steadily bringing him new patronage. He is among the longest established of the undertakers of Rhode Island and is well and favorably known throughout the State. From the position of a boy in the textile mills, without capital or influence, he has by energy, thrift and ability made his way up to a place among the representative citizens of his section of the State and has founded and developed a business which draws its patronage from all parts of the State. Mr. Heroux is a member of La Société St. Jean Baptiste and La Société des Artisans. In his fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

Lucien Heroux married, in 1889, Rosanna Cabana, who was born in Milton, Canada, and they have one son, Arthur W., who is associated with his father in the undertaking business.

Arthur W. Heroux, son of Lucien and Rosanna (Cabana) Heroux, was born in Manville, and

received his early education in the local public schools. He then went to Canada, where he matriculated in St. Marie's College, taking the classical course. Returning to the United States he entered the Assumption College, of Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1911. He then went to Belgium and entered the University of Louvain, where he remained until the war broke out in 1914, when he returned to America and since that time he has been associated with his father in the funeral directing business. He is secretary of the State Board of Registration in Embalming, appointed on a board of three, and is also very prominent in the Rhode Island Funeral Directors Association. Mr. Heroux takes a keen interest in politics and served for four years as councilman from the Second Ward of his city. In his fraternal affiliations he is a member of St. Jean Baptiste Société Council, No. 18, which he serves as vice-president; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Pawtucket, No. 920. He is a member of Jacques Cartier Society, and of the Canadian-American Society.

Arthur W. Heroux married Beatrice Gendron, daughter of Joseph F. Gendron, who has been one of the leading merchants of Pawtucket since 1895, and they have six children: Gerard, Beatrice, Madeline, Pauline, Constance, and Jacqueline.

JOSEPH FRANCIS JOHN McCARTHY—

One of the best-known undertaking establishments in Providence, Rhode Island, is the one operated under the name of D. F. McCarthy & Son, located at No. 248 Charles Street, and now (1931) conducted by Joseph Francis John McCarthy, and his sister, Mary E. McCarthy.

Dennis Florence McCarthy, father of Mr. McCarthy, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, June 4, 1840, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, February 18, 1914, son of Owen and Mary (Colby) McCarthy. His father left Ireland in 1848 when Dennis F. was eight years old, and came to this country, settling in Providence, where he lived during the remainder of his life, and where Dennis F. and the other children, James, Margaret, Patrick, Bridget, and John, were reared. Dennis F. McCarthy entered the public schools of Providence, where he continued his studies until he was twelve years old and then began work in a screw factory on Eddy Street. Though earning his living in the daytime, however, young Dennis F.

McCarthy did not let his education suffer. He attended the evening schools until he was sixteen, making good use of his time, and then, having carefully qualified himself for advancement when opportunity might offer, enter the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, with whom he remained for a period of thirty years. He continued to live in Providence until the time of his marriage, after which he removed to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he made his home for a period of twenty-two years, finally returning to Providence and spending the remaining years of his life there. During President Cleveland's administration, in 1885, Mr. McCarthy was appointed inspector of customs at Boston and later was transferred to Portland, Maine, where he served in the same capacity. In the meantime, his son, Eugene J. McCarthy, had established an undertaking business under his own name in Providence, Rhode Island, and when Mr. McCarthy resigned his position as customs inspector he formed a partnership with his son under the firm name of D. F. & E. J. McCarthy. The business grew and prospered and when Eugene J. McCarthy, the founder, died in October, 1899, the father continued the business to the time of his death in 1914, associated with his son, Joseph F. J. McCarthy under the firm name of D. F. McCarthy & Son. Mr. McCarthy was a Democrat in his political sympathies and active in the affairs of the party and of the community, serving on the school board for twelve years, as a member of the board of aldermen from the Third Ward for ten years, and as chairman of the board of police commissioners for five years, and exerting a strong influence in State politics during the period of his active public life. He was an active and prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, serving as chief of the Rhode Island division for seven years, and was frequently a delegate to the conventions of the Brotherhood, representing his division on one occasion at a convention in San Francisco. From early manhood he was an earnest worker in the cause of temperance and by his devotion accomplished much for the cause in the New England States. He became a member of the Knights of Columbus while a resident of Willimantic and later was one of the organizers of Tyler Council in Providence, of which he was the oldest member at the time of his death. A widely read man and a brilliant speaker, he was quiet in his personal tastes and a lover of peace and progress,

though always ready to fight powerfully for what he believed to be right. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Dennis Florence McCarthy married, May 15, 1864, Elizabeth G. Cantwell, who was born at Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island, Canada, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (East) Cantwell, both natives of Ireland, her father a sailor who had visited practically every port in the world. There were four daughters in the Cantwell family: Mary, Ellen, Julia, and Elizabeth G. Dennis F. and Elizabeth G. (Cantwell) McCarthy were the parents of six children: 1. Eugene J., see next paragraph. 2. Robert E., married Ellen L. Raleigh, and has two daughters: Helen M., a graduate of Pembroke College, 1926; and Ann Raleigh, graduate of Pratt Institute, 1930, and of Syracuse University, 1931. 3. George W., deceased. 4. Joseph Francis John, of further mention. 5. Henry G., deceased. 6. Mary E., who was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, is a graduate of Providence High School and of Renouard Training School for Embalmers, and has been actively associated with the business since graduation from high school and interested in its practical work since 1917.

Eugene J. McCarthy, founder of the business of D. F. & E. J. McCarthy, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, March 2, 1865, and died in October, 1899. After leaving the public schools he entered Harvard Business College, where he prepared for an active business career. He then entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, first as book-keeper, and later serving as chief clerk. For seven years he continued that association and then came to Providence, Rhode Island, where he secured a position as general manager of the P. Quinn undertaking warerooms. Two years later he engaged in the undertaking business for himself, under his own name, and when his father, Dennis F. McCarthy, resigned his position as customs inspector at Portland, Maine, the father became a partner under the present firm name, D. F. & E. J. McCarthy, and the partnership was continued to the time of the death of the son in October, 1899. Eugene J. McCarthy was prominent in the clubs of Providence and an energetic member of the Knights of Columbus, being twice elected Grand Knight, serving as District Deputy and also as State Deputy, and being elected Secretary of the first State Council. He was also organizer of the LaSalle Council of Providence.

He was also a member of the Catholic Knights of America, Foresters of America, United Workmen, and the Washington Irving Literary Club. Politically, he was an active Democrat, serving on the State Central Committee of Rhode Island in 1897.

Joseph Francis John McCarthy, present proprietor of the business, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, and received his early education there. After the removal of his parents to Providence, he attended Brown University, class of 1901. He is a member of Phi Kappa Fraternity, and of Finnegan Council, Knights of Columbus, and well known in Providence as a successful business man and a public-spirited citizen. With the able assistance of his sister, Mary E. McCarthy, he has kept pace with the most progressive undertaking and funeral directing establishments in the State, and is now (1931) at the head of a thoroughly modern concern equipped with all the latest conveniences and with all modern appliances for scientific service to his patrons.

Joseph Francis John McCarthy married Mary J. Hogan, and they have two daughters: Margaret E., and Katherine M., both graduates of Providence Classical High School, class of 1931.

CHARLES HERBERT HORTON was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 21, 1850, a son of Otis H. and Elizabeth (Kingsley) Horton, both natives of that town. His father was a mason by trade and for a time resided in Woonsocket, coming here when he was twenty-one years of age and following at his trade. At the beginning of the Civil War he was employed as superintendent of a masonry enterprise at Woonsocket, with a three-year contract at \$1,000 per year, a fine wage in those days. He later returned to Rehoboth, where he died in 1895.

His son, Charles Herbert Horton, was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and graduated from high school. He then took a position in the post office and continued for about three and one-half years. In 1870, when he was twenty years of age, he took a position as a bookkeeper for the firm of Day, Sprague and Company, of Providence, provision and grain dealers, which conducted its own elevators in Illinois, one of which he was put in charge of. He remained with this firm until 1872, when he returned to Woonsocket. With a small capital which he had

saved he purchased two horses and a wagon from Darwin M. Cook and entered upon a mercantile career, doing a wholesale business on wheels, carrying a full stock of Yankee notions and selling to the stores, a common practice at the time. His selected route was from Woonsocket to Cape Cod and he continued it for four years, with such success that in 1876 he was able to purchase a retail shoe business, which was carried on in the old Music Hall. In addition to this the owner of the building in which Mr. Horton had his store left the collection of rents and the renting of the above hall to Mr. Horton and this took him into the theatrical business. In the year 1876 he purchased the patent rights to a perforated saddle pad for use on horses. This necessitated considerable travel but brought its reward, as did his shoe and theatrical enterprises. He was at that time the largest user of the services of the telegraph company in Woonsocket. Prospering with the years, in 1888 he became associated with the Producers' National Bank and also the Producers' Savings Bank, and remained with them for about forty years, advancing to the presidency of the savings bank which position he held until it was absorbed by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. Mr. Horton has always been a Democrat in politics and when the city government of Woonsocket was formed he was elected to a seat in the city council, where he served for five years from the Third Ward. He also served as alderman from the Fourth Ward and later was elected to the Lower House, in which he was active in his labor for the people of Woonsocket to such a degree that they sent him to the State Senate, where he served for four years. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the City Club and since he became of age has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is now president of the Woonsocket Building and Loan Association.

Charles Herbert Horton married (first), in 1872, Mary Casto, born in Terre Haute, Indiana, whose death occurred in 1916, leaving one son, William T., born in 1875, who died in 1919. He was educated through high school and commercial college and married Florence Fitzsimmons and they were the parents of one son, Charles, who was a student at Holderness School for Boys, and now attends Boston College. Mr. Horton married (second) Josephine P. Chase. They are both members of the Protestant Episcopal Church and spend the winters in the South.

ARTHUR MOULTON ALLEN—Providence has been the scene of Mr. Allen's successful professional activities as a lawyer since his admission to the bar. Today he is a member of one of the most prominent law firms of Rhode Island's capital and he is particularly well known as a practitioner of corporation law. His ability in that field and his exceptional business and executive ability have brought him election to the board of directors of numerous important financial and industrial corporations, all of which have greatly benefited by his participation in the management of their affairs. He is also prominently active as a member of several law associations and of numerous well known clubs, not only in Providence, but also in New York City.

Arthur Moulton Allen was born in Providence, March 3, 1876, a son of Marvin E. and Sarah A. (Moulton) Allen. On his father's side he is a descendant of Captain John Allen, of Boston, to whom the city of Boston gave a sword in recognition of his distinguished services during the War of 1812. On his mother's side he is a descendant of Thomas Olney, an associate of Roger Williams and the first town clerk of Providence. Mr. Allen was educated at Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897. He then took up the study of law at the Harvard University Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar, he established himself in the practice of law at Providence, in which he has continued ever since then with marked success. He is also a member of the bars of the United States District Court, the Circuit Court of Appeals and of the United States Supreme Court. He is now and for many years past has been a member of the law firm of Hinckley, Allen, Tillinghast, Phillips, & Wheeler, one of the leading Rhode Island law firms, whose business is so extensive that it occupies the entire twenty-second floor of the new Industrial Trust Building in Providence. Mr. Allen is a director of many corporations including the following: Baltic Mills Company, Baltic Water Company, Doe & Little Coal Company, Dryden Company, Franklin Machine Company, Knight Realty Company, Phenix National Bank of Providence, Sprague Warehouses, Incorporated. He also takes an active interest in civic affairs and is a member of the board of trustees of the Homeopathic Hospital of Rhode Island and of the Knight Memorial Library Association of Provi-

dence. An occasional contributor to law journals, he has had several interesting articles published, including: "Criminal Conspiracies in Restraint of Trade at Common Law," published in "Harvard Law Review" (May, 1910), and "The Opinion of Mr. Justice Hughes," published in "Columbia Law Review" (November, 1916). He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Rhode Island Bar Association, the Harvard Law School Association, and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is also a member of numerous social clubs, including the following: Hope Club, Dunes Club, Providence Art Club, University Club of Providence, University Club of New York City, Agawam Hunt Club, Turks Head Club, Rhode Island Country Club, Harvard Club of Rhode Island, Harvard Club of New York, and Bankers Club of America. Since his college days he has been a member of the honorary scholastic society of Phi Beta Kappa, to which he was elected in his junior year in recognition of his high scholastic standing at college. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in tennis and golf. His summer home is at Seal Harbor, Maine.

On May 25, 1930, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Martha Baird, a Californian by birth, but recently residing in London, England, and they make their home at No. 184 Upton Avenue, Providence.

WILLIAM HENRY HOFFMAN was one of the commercial leaders of the State, and a public-spirited citizen of many charitable and civic interests.

He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on July 26, 1867, one of four children of the late William and Charlotte (Engel) Hoffman, the others being Emma O., deceased, Frederick W., of Pawtucket and Henry A., of Barrington. His father, a citizen of Bavaria, settled in the United States in 1858, served in Company G, 1st Regiment of Rhode Island Infantry, during the Civil War and was a member of the Rhode Island State Legislature during the sessions of 1887 and 1888.

William Henry Hoffman was educated in the public schools of Providence and Pawtucket and began his business career with Mason, Chapin & Company of Providence. In 1898 the name of this firm was changed to Arnold, Peck & Com-



Arthur M. Allen.

pany, and in 1899 to Arnold, Hoffman & Company. At the time of his death he was vice-president and treasurer of this company, which had become nationally known as a manufacturer of and dealer in dyestuffs and chemicals. He was also a director of the Industrial Trust Company and a member of the Hope, Agawam Hunt, Squantum Association, Anawan and Rhode Island Country clubs of Providence, and of the Quequechan Club of Fall River and of the Wamsutta Country Club of New Bedford.

In 1892 Mr. Hoffman married Mira H. Smith, of New Bedford. They resided at Barrington, Rhode Island, and were the parents of two children, Arnold S., of Barrington, and W. Harold, of Providence.

Mr. Hoffman was a student of French History and a collector of Napoleona, of which he owned a valuable collection which has been presented by Mrs. Hoffman, since his death, to Brown University, and is located in the John Hay Library.

He died at his home in Barrington on April 21, 1916, at the age of forty-nine. His character, outstanding ability and unostentatious charities brought him the respect and affection of his many friends and associates. His death terminated a life-time of achievement.

HUGH B. CARPENTER—One of the finest funeral parlors in the State of Rhode Island is the one connected with the establishment operated by the firm of Jenks-Carpenter, of which Hugh B. Carpenter is the active member. The beautiful residence, located at No. 131 Elmwood Avenue, in Providence, is the home of this well established business, and the high type of service it renders has drawn a large and exclusive patronage.

Hugh B. Carpenter was born in Waverly, New York, November 12, 1870. He received his early education in the local public schools and after graduation from high school entered Temple College, in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated. He had chosen the ministry as his field of service and after graduation from college entered Crozer Theological Seminary, where he completed his course and received his diploma. He accepted a call to become pastor of the Baptist Church of Toms River, New Jersey, and there he served ably for a period of two years, at the end of which time he accepted a pastorate in South Norwalk, Connecticut. After nine years of faithful service there he came to Cranston Street

Baptist Church, where he remained for ten years. In 1917, however, after seventeen years of service in the ministry, he organized the funeral-directing business which he now operates, and in 1919 he purchased the beautiful residence on Elmwood Avenue in Providence, which is the present home of the business. As this residence was one of the fine old places of the city, with very large rooms and pleasant surroundings it readily lent itself to conversion into one of the finest funeral homes in this part of New England. Mr. Carpenter has used his discriminating taste and his wide experience in fitting and equipping this establishment in such a way as to meet the most exacting needs of his many patrons, and the business has grown to such proportions that he requires the services of two assistants, besides the help of his son, Linn M. Carpenter, who has become his able associate in the conduct of the rapidly growing business. The firm carries a full stock of caskets, trimmings, robes, etc., and has established for itself a reputation which constantly draws to it new patrons. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the State and National Funeral Directors' associations, and is one of the very well known members of the Masonic Order. He is a member and Past Master of Thomas Smith Webb Lodge; and a member of the Chapter, Council, and Commandery. He is at present (1931) and has for many years, served as Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. He has made many public addresses and is probably one of the best known members of the Masonic Order in the State. He is also a member of Swarts Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he enlisted for service and was sent overseas, where he served as chaplain.

Hugh B. Carpenter was married, in 1899, to Carolina P. Faulkner, who was born in Waverly, New York, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Linn M., mentioned above, who was reared and educated in Providence and became associated with his father in the funeral directing business. 2. Miriam J., who graduated from the Classical High School in Providence, and then entered Mount Holyoke College, from which she was graduated.

H. LLOYD ROONEY—Four years after he began his business career in Newport, the activities of H. Lloyd Rooney were interrupted by the

entry of the United States into the World War and he did not return to private life until 1919. Since then, however, he has continued to advance in business importance here and has built up a prosperous trade in the automobile enterprise of which he is the head and sole owner. Mr. Rooney holds many important offices in financial and industrial organizations and is a popular member of numerous clubs and fraternities.

Born in Newport, Rhode Island, October 2, 1889, he is a son of Henry F. Rooney, engaged in the grocery and provision business, and Margaret (Collins) Rooney, deceased, both natives of Newport. He was educated in the local public schools, graduated from Rogers High School and then attended Lehigh University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, with the class of 1913. He then became associated with his father in business and continued in that occupation until 1917, when he enlisted for military service, joining the Aviation Section of the United States Army Signal Corps in October. He received instruction in military aeronautics at the Army School at Princeton, New Jersey, and was then assigned to Camp Dix and later to Taylor Field, Montgomery, Alabama. He was honorably mustered out of the service, December 11, 1918, with the rank of flying cadet. Returning to civil life, he obtained the Newport County agency for the White motor truck and in 1920 added the Cadillac car, with the La Salle a further addition in 1927. The offices and show rooms are located at Nos. 116 and 118 Bellevue Avenue, while the service station is at No. 25 Downing Street. Mr. Rooney is a member of the Rhode Island Automobile Dealers' Association. He is a director in the Aquidneck National Exchange Bank and Savings Company; director and vice-president of the Automotive Transportation Company; director and vice-president of the Short Line, Incorporated; director of the Short Line Motor Freight, Incorporated; director of the Connecticut Motor Transportation Company. He is fraternally affiliated with the college society of Delta Tau Delta and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Miantonomi, and Wanamatonomy Golf clubs. He is Independent in politics, indulges in golf as a special recreation and attends St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

H. Lloyd Rooney married, in 1923, Lilian Elizabeth Heffernan, of Newport, Rhode Island.

THATCHER T. BOWLER—After having served in his youth, immediately following the completion of his education, for several years in the Newport Post Office, Mr. Bowler, after a successful business career of some thirty-five years, again became identified with his native city's post office. As the head of it during the last six years he has proven himself an exceptionally able public official and through his capable administration of the duties of this office he has made important contributions to the welfare and progress of Newport.

Thatcher T. Bowler was born at Newport, January 8, 1867, a son of the late William T. and Esther (Dodge) Bowler. His father, likewise a native of Newport, was for many years and until his death successfully engaged in the livery business. Mr. Bowler's mother, now likewise deceased, was a native of Block Island. Educated in the public grammar and high schools of Newport, Mr. Bowler, after leaving school, entered the Newport Post Office in 1883 as a clerk. He continued to work there for five years until 1888, when he resigned and accepted a position with the A. C. Titus Company of Newport, with which well-known business enterprise he remained connected until 1923. Appointed at that time acting postmaster of Newport, Mr. Bowler was appointed postmaster in January, 1924, and since then has continued to serve in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of the whole community. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of St. Paul Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master and of which he is at present the secretary; Newport Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; De Blois Council, No. 5, of which he is Past Thrice Illustrious Master; Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander and at present the Recorder; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Miantonomi Club, Newport Chamber of Commerce, and the National Association of Postmasters of the United States. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and at one time he served for one year as a member of the Newport City Council. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church, and more particularly with the United Congregational Church, of Newport.



Joseph V. Proderick

Mr. Bowler married, April 16, 1890, Caroline Casttoff, like himself a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Bowler are the parents of one son, Henry C. Bowler, a veteran of the World War, during which he served in the United States Navy as assistant paymaster, being stationed at the Newport Naval Training Station.

JOSEPH VINCENT BRODERICK—A native of Ireland, but a resident of Rhode Island ever since his early childhood, Mr. Broderick has made his home in the town of Cumberland, Providence County, since 1894. The first nine years after leaving school he devoted to journalistic work, with the exception of two years, during which he served as secretary to the then Governor of Rhode Island. Elected town clerk of Cumberland in 1909, Mr. Broderick's services in that responsible office have been so acceptable to the community that he has been continuously reelected and today, twenty-two years later, still occupies this office. Some years ago he also took up the study of law and, having been admitted to the bar, he is now engaged successfully in the practice of his profession, with office in Pawtucket. He is prominently active in several fraternal organizations and during the World War proved his patriotism, as well as his exceptional ability for organization work, by taking the leadership in all war activities in his township.

Joseph Vincent Broderick was born at Dundalk, Ireland, October 13, 1877, a son of Patrick and Ann (Kelly) Broderick. Brought to the United States by his parents in 1883, when he was only six years old, he has since resided in the towns of Lincoln and Cumberland, Providence County. He was educated at St. Patrick's Parochial School, Valley Falls, and at La Salle Academy, Providence, from which latter he was graduated in 1900. Immediately afterwards he engaged in journalistic work, which he continued for a number of years. At first he was a reporter for the Providence "Telegram," covering the Blackstone Valley. Next he became connected with the Providence "Journal," being placed in charge of that paper's Pawtucket office, where he remained until 1907. Appointed executive secretary to Hon. James A. Higgins, Governor of Rhode Island, he served in that responsible position with much success during 1907-09. For a short time he then again became active in journalistic work, being connected until June, 1909, with the Providence office of the Prov-

idence "Journal." Elected town clerk of Cumberland in June, 1909, he has served in that position since then, his able administration of this office winning him reelection after reelection. Eventually he took up the study of law at Northeastern University, Providence, Rhode Island, where he was graduated in June, 1924. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in May of the same year, he established himself in the practice of law in association with William M. Connell, maintaining offices at No. 306 Slater Building, Pawtucket. He has also served several terms as coroner. During the World War he was chairman of the draft board for the towns of Cumberland, Lincoln and North Providence under the selective service act. He also served during this period as chairman of all important committees and headed every important drive in his community. He is a member of the executive committee of the Pawtucket Chapter of the American Red Cross and of the Pawtucket Community Church. For many years a member of the Knights of Columbus, he has served as Grand Knight of St. Thomas Council, No. 1472, Knights of Columbus, and is now the State Advocate of this organization. He also belongs to the Pawtucket Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Kiwanis Club of Pawtucket, as well as the Catholic Institute Association and the Lonsdale Cricket Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and is treasurer of the State Central Committee of that party, while his religious affiliations are with St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

Mr. Broderick married Anna E. Lavallee, a native of Hope, Rhode Island, and a daughter of Edward and Eunice (Roy) Lavallee. Mr. and Mrs. Broderick are the parents of one daughter, Anna C. T. Broderick. They make their home at Valley Falls, Cumberland.

JERRY J. SULLIVAN—The son of one of the best-known contractors of Newport, Mr. Sullivan has followed in the footsteps of his late father, having established himself in business in his native city as a contractor on his own account and under his own name. Under his very capable guidance his firm quickly assumed a leading position among Newport's contractors and during the five years of its existence it has handled, always with great success, many important contracting projects. Though the greater part of his time has always been given to his business responsi-

bilities, Mr. Sullivan takes an interests in many other phases of the city's life and maintains membership in numerous civic, business, fraternal, social and religious organizations, in all of which he is very popular.

Jerry J. Sullivan was born at Newport, October 9, 1892, a son of Jeremiah P. and Julia M. (Shea) Sullivan. Both his parents were natives of County Kerry, Ireland, but came to this country in their early youth. His father, who died in 1929, was engaged in construction work in Newport for half a century. Mr. Sullivan received his early education in St. Mary's Parochial School, Newport, and then attended St. Joseph's High School. After leaving school he became connected with his father's firm, the J. P. Sullivan & Sons Construction Company of Newport, with which he remained for eight years. The next six years he spent at the Newport Torpedo Station and then became a partner in the Hudson Construction Company of Newport, with which latter concern he remained for four years. In 1925 he organized the Jerry J. Sullivan Construction, of which he has been the sole proprietor ever since. His offices are located at Nos. 20-22 Pelham Street, Newport. Under his very able and aggressive management this company has been developed into one of the largest construction firms in Newport, employing at the present time some seventy-five men. It has to its credit many important construction projects, invariably handled with much ability and to the entire satisfaction of its clients. The most notable of these include the following: Muriel Vanderbilt Church, Edson Bradley residence, the foundation work on the Newport Savings Bank on Washington Square, the development work on Bliss Road consisting of a number of cottages, the development of the Greene Estate of Newport located on Broadway, the development of Bellevue Terrace and many other large projects of similar nature. Mr. Sullivan's firm also developed the E. C. Knight Estate and built all of the road from Bailey's Beach to the Vicking Hotel, a road five miles in length. He is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Newport Council, Knights of Columbus; Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; the New England Road Builders Association; the Newport Chamber of Commerce; the Newport Contractors Association; the Wanamatonomy Golf Club; the Discussion Club; and the Ida Lewis Yacht

Club. In politics he is an independent, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church and more particularly with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Newport. He is fond of outdoor sports and especially of golf and tennis.

Mr. Sullivan married, in 1918, Rosina A. Holton, a native of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have two children: Eileen and Lawrence.

A. EDWARD STENE—Scientific methods in agriculture and pomology have been thoroughly and comprehensively applied throughout many sections of the country during recent years and it is unlikely that any district has had the advantage of better assistance than has Rhode Island. It is a matter of State policy to raise the quality and quantity of crops, to destroy plant pests and to encourage farmers in their valuable services to the people. In all of these things a highly qualified scientist was found as long ago as 1903 in the person of A. Edward Stene, who in that year came to Rhode Island State College as assistant horticulturist and who has since been connected with that institution, his present position being that of pomologist in the Experiment Station. He came to Kingston with a liberal theoretical and practical education in the work he has pursued since his entry into professional life many years ago.

A. Edward Stene was born in Ashby, Minnesota, August 14, 1872, a son of John and Mary (Efskin) Stene, was educated in the schools there and at the School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1891. For the following two years he worked at farming and teaching, then reentered the university and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture in 1897. He then took special courses in education at Wilmar Seminary and at the University of Minnesota, and from there returned to Ashby, where he was appointed principal of schools and remained in that position for three years. He then went to Cornell University for a post-graduate course and attained the degree of Master of Scientific Agriculture, in 1902, whereupon he came to Kingston, as has been related. In 1904 he was appointed superintendent of extension and was one of the first to take up this line of work in a Land Grant College. In 1914, after the passage

of the Smith-Lever Act by Congress, providing for coöperative extension work between the United States Department of Agriculture and Land Grant Colleges in the several states, he was appointed director of this new work for Rhode Island. Then followed eleven years of active work which included the trying period of the World War, developing the activities at the college, organizing farm bureaus, guiding them in the selection and direction of county agents, encouraging local coöperation in agricultural development and overcoming the apathy and opposition which any new venture in agriculture is likely to meet, especially here in the non-agricultural East. In 1925, he relinquished the extension work at the State College and took up again the line of work for which he prepared at Minnesota and Cornell, becoming pomologist of the Experiment Station.

In addition to his duties at the State College he had also served the Rhode Island State Department of Agriculture. In 1904 he became the State Nursery Inspector. In 1906, under a special act, Governor Utter appointed him commissioner for the suppression of the gipsy moth. Later when this work was added to the duties of the State Board of Agriculture, he was appointed State entomologist by that organization and served in this capacity until 1927, when the State Board was reorganized as the State Department of Agriculture and when he became chief of its Bureau of Entomology and Plant Pest Control. In addition to the many reports required in his various activities, he is the author of several bulletins dealing with fruit growing and entomology, among which are "Suggestions for Rhode Island Apple Growers" and "The San José Scale."

He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society for Horticultural Science, the American Entomological Society, the American Association of Economic Entomologists, the Rhode Island Horticultural Society, the Rhode Island Fruit Growers Association, the Patrons of Husbandry and other related organizations. He is affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the honorary scholastic society of Phi Kappa Phi, and of the Congregational Church.

A. Edward Stene married Edith Kennison, of Waterville, Maine, and they are the parents of four children: Ruth Mary, John Kennison, Edward Lincoln and Edith Harriet.

REVEREND ARTHUR F. FOURNIER—

Since March 22, 1924, Rev Arthur F. Fournier has been the able and successful pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin, of Marieville, Rhode Island.

The parish of Our Lady of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin was originally a part of St. John's Church, of Pawtucket. In December, 1912, it was made a separate parish, with Rev. Henry De Foy as first pastor, and the first Mass was said in the local firehouse. Father De Foy at once set about the task of organizing the new parish and securing adequate housing for church and school. His able leadership secured the hearty coöperation of his people, and by May, 1913, a building which could serve as both church and school was completed. The three stories and basement made ample provision for the immediate needs of the new parish, with space to spare for future growth, and Father De Foy worked faithfully to stimulate the spiritual life of the parish, as well as to build up its material resources. His labors continued to the time of his death, which occurred December 17, 1917. During the five years of his pastorate he won the sincere love and reverence of his parishioners and the respect of the community in general, regardless of religious faith, and, in memory of his noble Christian character and recognition of his devoted service, a monument has been erected on the lawn in front of the church which he served so well.

Father De Foy was succeeded by Father R. Archambault, who took charge December 19, 1917, and worked for the advancement of the welfare of the parish until he, too, was called to his reward, March 16, 1924. He purchased land upon which was a dwelling house, for use as a rectory and greatly strengthened all departments of the parish activities. On March 22, 1924, the present pastor, Rev. Arthur F. Fournier, took charge.

Rev. Arthur F. Fournier was born in Canada, June 10, 1880. He came to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, as a child and here he received his early education. Later he entered the Grand Seminary, at Montreal, Canada, for his theological courses, and upon the completion of his studies there he was ordained a priest, December 17, 1904. His first appointment was at Providence, Rhode Island, where he served as chaplain of St. Joseph's Hospital until January 29, 1910. He was then transferred to St. John's Church, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, as assistant. In that capacity he served until March, 1924, when he was made a pastor.

On March 22, 1924, he came to his present charge as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin, of Mariaville, Rhode Island, and here he is still (1931) working steadily for the good of the parish. The original church building is still meeting the needs of the parish. The two upper stories of the building are used for church, giving seating to three hundred and forty people, and for Sunday school. On September 16, 1929, a parochial school was opened, on the second and third floors, that is, basement and ground floors, with an enrollment of only ninety-six pupils. Eight months later the enrollment had increased to one hundred and sixty-five pupils, who are taught by the Sisters of the Presentation. The parish is steadily growing and, under Father Fournier's wise leadership there is every prospect of increasing membership and greatly developed activities. Father Fournier has won the entire confidence of his people and is greatly beloved by them and sincerely respected by all who come in contact with him, whether of his own religious faith or of other creeds.

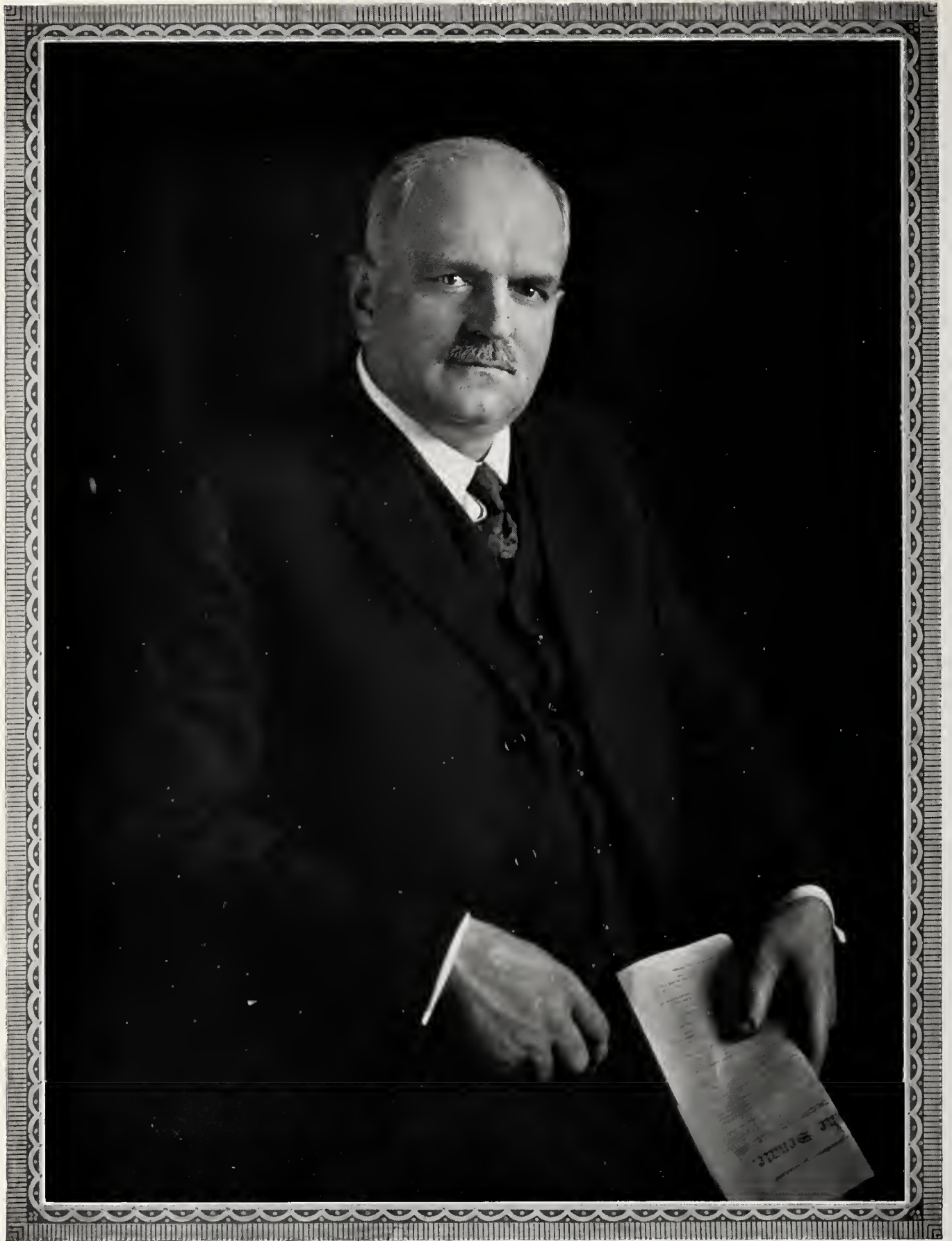
RICHARD BORDEN COMSTOCK—For forty-five years the late Richard Borden Comstock, of Providence, Rhode Island, was one of the leading lawyers of his part of the country. He was a member of the widely known firm of Comstock and Gardner, and later of the equally notable Comstock & Canning. Nor was his fame based merely on his large and important legal practice, for he participated energetically in forward-looking public activities and contributed much toward raising the standard of his profession in the State.

Richard Borden Comstock was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, February 15, 1854, youngest son of Captain Joseph Jesse Comstock and of an old and distinguished family descended from Roger Williams. His mother was Maria S. (Taber) Comstock. The progenitor was William Comstock, who resided at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1641. The line of descent is through his son, Samuel Comstock, of Hartford, Connecticut and Providence, Rhode Island; his son, Captain Samuel Comstock, of Providence; his son, Captain John Comstock, of Providence; his son, Samuel Comstock, of Providence, who married a great-granddaughter of Chad Brown; his son, Benjamin Comstock, of Providence; his son, Captain Jesse Comstock, whose youngest son, Jesse Comstock, was

lost in the burning of the ship "Lexington," January 13, 1840; his son, Captain Joseph Jesse Comstock, father of the subject of this record. His uncle, Captain William Comstock, was captain of the "Fulton" and built the "Massachusetts," which he later commanded, as he did other boats plying between Providence and New York. He was for a time president of both the Merchants' Insurance Company and the Commercial National Bank.

Captain Joseph Jesse Comstock was born in Providence, February 12, 1811, and died in New York City, August 16, 1868. He was captain of a sound steamer for a time and later of the "Baltic" and "Adriatic," transatlantic steamers. The "Baltic" was in the government transport service during the Civil War, and Captain Comstock was often in the war zone, being present at the capture of Port Royal, New Orleans, and Charleston. His youngest child, Richard Borden Comstock, made many voyages on the "Baltic" and witnessed the downfall of the Confederate ports above mentioned. Most of his boyhood days were spent in school, however, for he was thoroughly educated. He attended boarding schools at Ridgefield, Connecticut, Yonkers, New York, and Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and prepared for college at Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School at Providence. Entering Brown University, he took the classical course and was graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and scholarship of so high a type that he was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He also belonged to the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. In June, 1914, in recognition of his legal attainments and his public service, he was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts by his *alma mater*.

After reading law in the office of the Hon. E. C. Mowry, Mr. Comstock was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1878, and to practice before the United States Courts in 1881. He practiced law from the date of his admission to the end of his life, a period of forty-five years. From 1892 to 1905 he was a partner of Rathbone Gardner in the firm of Comstock & Gardner, and later he formed that of Comstock & Canning. Not only was he a member of the various bar associations of his city and State, but he was an enthusiastic and unwearying worker for upholding the high standards of the Rhode Island judiciary. He was president of the Rhode Island Bar Association from 1914 until his death, except for a recess of four years, in which he declined to serve. His leadership brought about the formation of the



J. Q. Pringstrom

Legal Aid Society of Rhode Island, of which he was an officer.

A Democrat in politics, he represented Providence in the State Legislature for a term. He helped place the public safety campaign on a permanent basis, took a leading part in campaigns to raise funds for the new Homeopathic Hospital and for the Lying-in Hospital, and was a member of the committee which accomplished the reorganization of the old Board of Trade into the Providence Chamber of Commerce in 1915. He was a director of the Chamber for three years, its vice-president from 1918 to 1921, and always its counsellor. During the World War he was an eloquent "four-minute speaker" and contributed much toward raising the funds for war loans, for the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association and other charities. He was generous both with his own funds and with his time and energy. He was a delegate to the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1892 and chairman of the delegation to the convention there in 1896. His response to a private or public demand for his services was prompt and enthusiastic, and his discharge of his responsibilities capable and constructive. His clubs were the Hope, University, Turks Head, Providence Art, Wannoissett Country, and Rhode Island Country clubs.

Richard Borden Comstock married, July 19, 1883, Alice Greene, daughter of Professor Samuel Stillman Greene, of Brown University, well known as the author of *Greene's Grammar*. His subjects were Mathematics and Astronomy. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock were the parents of three daughters: 1. Marjorie Stuart, born May 4, 1884, a graduate of Smith College in 1907, wife of Henry C. Hart, United States Commissioner. 2. Louise Howard, born September 28, 1886, a graduate of Smith College in 1909, wife of Langford T. Alden. 3. Alice May, born June 21, 1890, graduate of Smith College in 1912, a Young Men's Christian Association worker in Europe during the World War.

The full and honorable career of Mr. Comstock came to an end when he died at the age of sixty-nine, March 17, 1923. He had the respect and admiration of his professional colleagues and the esteem of the city and State toward whose advancement he made so signal a contribution. Those who knew him best loved him for his generosity, his kindliness, his keen and incisive mind, his warm affections. He was throughout his life a leader in his community, always the first to be approached by promoters of worthy causes, and always the last to abandon a good work.

FRANK O. BERGSTROM—At the time of his death August 3, 1930, twenty years of civic activities in Rhode Island had brought Frank O. Bergstrom, of East Greenwich, prominently into the public eye and carried him into important public office, where he functioned with credit to himself and the advantage of the people of his town and State. He was identified with numerous projects and organizations and was one of the progressive men of the community. In his private business, from which he retired some half dozen years prior to his death, he had been successful and was one of the leading merchants of his city. Devoted to the success of all worthy enterprises in which his fellow-citizens were interested, he was ever in the vanguard of workers and through his sincere efforts to advance the general welfare won the admiration of all.

He was born in East Greenwich on December 29, 1875, a son of John and Mary Bergstrom. He attended the public schools and afterward graduated from East Greenwich Academy. Entering business as a grocer, he was so engaged for many years. In the political field he served as a member of the East Greenwich Town Council from 1912 to 1918 and in 1920 was elected to the General Assembly, filling this office until 1927, when he was elected to the State Senate and continued in that office until his death. He was town treasurer from 1917 until his resignation a few months before he died. He was also a member of the school committee from 1920 to 1928 and in 1921 was appointed a member of the sewer commission, and served on this board until his death. For a number of years he held the office of treasurer of the Swedish Lutheran Church in East Greenwich and was also a member of its board of trustees and for a long time was treasurer of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce. His death occurred in East Greenwich, August 3, 1930.

Frank O. Bergstrom married in May, 1899, Anna M. Findberg, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Raymond Albert, born May 31, 1901, a bond salesman associated with Henry Forbes of New York City. He resides in Princeton, New Jersey; he married Mary Elizabeth Lang, and they are the parents of two children: Betty Ann, born April 28, 1927, Raymond Albert, Jr., born November 17, 1929. 2. Norman Alfred, twin of Raymond Albert, born May 31, 1901, now in the telephone business in Princeton, New Jersey.

Mr. Bergstrom was a useful citizen, an engaging companion and a force in political circles. He

contributed largely to the progress of Rhode Island and left a large circle of sincere friends to mourn his untimely passing.

JOHN BRAYTON ANTHONY—One of the families of Rhode Island that has long taken an active part in the affairs of this State is that of Anthony. Among its leading members who have participated prominently in the life of this Commonwealth in recent times are John Brayton Anthony (1829-1904), and his daughter, Mary Borden Anthony, who is now a resident of Providence. Of these two, the father was for many years an outstanding figure in public and business matters; and the daughter has long been a leader in political activities and in the furtherance of women's interests.

The family itself is an old and honored one, whose ancestry has been traced back to the Elizabethan age in England. The progenitor in that period was Dr. Francis Anthony, born in London, England, April 16, 1550, son of a goldsmith of that city who held a responsible position in the jewel office in Queen Elizabeth's reign. Francis Anthony studied at home, entered Cambridge University in 1569 at the age of nineteen, and practiced medicine. In 1598 he published a treatise setting forth the value of a certain medicine prepared by him, as he claimed, from gold; in 1600 he was disbarred from practice, as he had no regular license, and, disregarding the order of the College of Physicians, was fined five pounds and committed to prison. Having a friend at court, he received a warrant from the Lord Chief Justice releasing him from duress. Afterward he was said to have performed some remarkable cures upon noted personages. His remedy, known as "Aurum Potabile" or "Potable Gold," he claimed to be a cure for all diseases, although he never made public its formula. It must be remembered that medical knowledge was very primitive in those days, however; and there is reason to believe that he was an individual of learning and high character. He was buried in the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great, in London, where the following inscription appears on a monument erected over his remains:

Sacred to the memory of the worthy and learned
Francis Anthony, Dr. of physick.
There needs no verse to beauty thy praise
Or keep in memory thy spotless name;
Religion, virtue and thy skill did raise

A threefold pillar to thy lasting fame,
Though pois'nous envey ever sought to blame
Or hide the fruits of thy intention;
Yet shall they commend that high design
Of purest gold to make a medicine,
That feel thy help by that thy rare invention.

His son, John Anthony, born in 1607, in Hamstead, England, sailed for America in the barque "Hercules" on April 16, 1644, and was living in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1650, becoming a freeman on July 14 of that year; he married Susanna Potter, who, like himself, died in 1675. Their son, Abraham, born at Portsmouth in 1650, was Speaker of the House of Assembly of Rhode Island; he married, December 26, 1671, Alice Woodell, born February 10, 1650, daughter of William and Mary Woodell. Their son, William, born at Portsmouth on October 31, 1675, removed to Swansea, Massachusetts, where he died December 28, 1744; he married Mary Coggeshall, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Timberlake) Coggeshall. Their son, Benjamin, was born June 10, 1716, lived on a farm near Somerset, Massachusetts; he married Martha Luther, daughter of Hezekiah Luther. Their son, David, grandfather of the man whose name heads this review, was born August 3, 1760, at Somerset, was a farmer, and married Submit Wheeler, born February 17, 1760. Their son, David Anthony, father of John B. Anthony, was born January 9, 1786, at Somerset, was active in business in early boyhood, taught for a time, and later was engaged in the crockery establishment of J. P. Hellen, in Providence. In 1808, going to Pawtucket, he was engaged by Samuel Slater as a hand in the Slater cotton spinning mill. Afterward he was known as the "father of the cotton manufacturing business in this country." Later he removed to Rehoboth, and then to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he operated a yarn manufacturing plant and organized, with others, the Fall River Manufactory, of which he was agent and treasurer. He was a Congregationalist and a deacon in his church; he died July 6, 1867. David Anthony's third wife was Mary Borden, born April 7, 1797; and it is through this marriage that the line of descent passed to John B. and Mary B. Anthony.

John Brayton Anthony, their son, was born on October 1, 1829, at Fall River, Massachusetts, and was educated in the local schools. Upon completing his studies, he became a clerk in the offices of the Fall River Iron Works, at Providence, Rhode Island. For seven years he was with this company, until, in 1853, he left it to accept a post as treas-

urer of the Providence Tool Company. An uncle, Richard Borden, was president of this organization; and after twenty-one years of active service, Mr. Anthony succeeded him to this office. In 1882 the Providence Tool Company was disbanded, and Mr. Anthony then became general manager of the Household Sewing Machine Company, a post that he filled efficiently for seven years. He then became associated with the Cranston Print Works, of which he was treasurer from then until his death in 1904.

Along with his business activities, Mr. Anthony was a leader in the public affairs of Providence, having been a member of the city council in 1869 and 1870, as well as alderman in 1875 and 1876. Keenly interested in the history of his region of New England, he was an active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. His religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish having been Grace Church, of Providence, in which he was vestryman and junior or senior warden for nearly a half century. He also belonged to the Churchman's Club, and was a leader in religious affairs.

John Brayton Anthony married, on June 20, 1854, Ellen De Forest Miller, born April 3, 1831, in Providence, daughter of Dr. Lewis Leprilete Miller. By this union there were the following children: 1. Lewis Miller, born November 25, 1856, died January 15, 1860. 2. David, born March 4, 1862, died April 12, 1862. 3. Mary Borden, of further mention. 4. Anne Alwood, born September 22, 1864, who became the wife of Frederick H. Perkins, of Brookline, Massachusetts, on June 13, 1893. 5. Ellen Miller, born December 10, 1865. 6. Jane Leprilete, born July 12, 1868. 7. Louise Darwin Miller, born July 16, 1871, and died November 29, 1919, became the wife of Mayburry Brooks Mellor, of Plainfield, New Jersey, on February 1, 1893.

Of these children, Mary Borden Anthony, now a resident and an active citizen of Providence, Rhode Island, was born in this city on June 19, 1863, daughter of John Brayton and Ellen De Forest (Miller) Anthony. Attending school in private institutions of learning in Providence, she was graduated from Miss Abbott's School, of this city; and afterward she became engaged in philanthropic work, which since has occupied her attentions unceasingly. She organized, on January 26, 1889, the Girls' Friendly Society at Grace Church, and for twenty-three years was the leader of the Grace Church branch of this society, as well as the president of the Girls' Friendly Societies of the

diocese from 1902 to 1918. From 1910 to 1923 she served as national treasurer of the National Board of Girls' Friendly Societies. She has been constantly active in all of the work of her parish and of the Episcopal Church generally, and was instrumental, in 1915, in obtaining the privilege of women to be members of the Rhode Island diocesan convention. She also secured for women the right to serve as members of the corporation of Grace Church, as well as eligibility to membership in the vestry.

In other fields, too, Miss Anthony has long been an ardent worker in the direction of upholding the privileges of her sex. She served, in 1918, as president of the Rhode Island State Equal Suffrage Association, succeeding, in that position, Mrs. Burton P. Jenks. She was also one of the original promoters and organizers of the State League of Women Voters, of which organization she was for five years vice-president and for one year treasurer. She was also active in promoting and making possible the Girls' Friendly Holiday House, which was organized in 1890 at Diamond Hill, this State, and later at Saunderstown, Rhode Island. In building up these houses, Miss Anthony helped to establish a more commodious and efficient vacation house for girls.

Her political alignment has been consistently with the Progressive party, and she has endeavored always to support those projects that might be deemed in every respect progressive and useful to the great body of citizenry. Her motive, in all of her labors with women's organizations, has been ever to promote the best interests of members of her sex and to increase their opportunities for helpful participation in public life. Miss Anthony is chairman of the Memorial Honor Roll Committee, and from 1918 to 1921 was president of the Rhode Island League of Women Voters. At the end of March, 1930, there was held the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the National League of Women Voters, in the Narragansett Hotel, Providence, by the Rhode Island League of Women Voters, and in this celebration Miss Anthony was one of those who took an important part.

D. W. BELLWS & SON—The oldest business firm of its kind in Rhode Island is that of D. W. Bellows & Son, funeral directors, located at No. 85 Park Place, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, owned and operated by Dexter W. Bellows and his son, Dana R. Bellows.

Mr. Bellows was born in New London, Connecticut, and received his education in public and private schools of that city. For a number of years he was occupied with duties on the farm which his father had managed after retiring from a sea-faring life. In 1880 he purchased a straw hat factory which he successfully operated for ten years after which he removed to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and became the assistant of his brother-in-law, Daniel A. Clark, a native of Pawtucket and also a well-known funeral director in that city. In 1903 Mr. Clark retired from business and removed to Berkeley, California, where he resided until his death in 1912. Mr. Bellows became owner of this business on July 1, 1903, at which time it was located at No. 13 Park Place. In 1906 when an addition was made to the Boston Store building, it became necessary for Mr. Bellows to acquire new quarters for his steadily increasing business. At that time he purchased the large residence at No. 85 Park Place which has since served as one of the most modern and well-equipped mortuaries in the State.

This business had its actual beginning in April, 1822, at which time Daniel R. Clark opened a small cabinet shop on the corner of Main Street and Park Place where the Boston Store is now located. In addition to cabinet work Mr. Clark frequently received an order to make a coffin according to measurements brought in by the person giving the order. As time went on he was asked to take over the entire direction of the ceremonies. Within a few years the business had increased to such an extent that it was necessary for Mr. Clark to devote full time to funeral work and in 1855 he called upon his son, Daniel A. Clark to assist him. In the course of time the son succeeded his father and carried on the business until his retirement in 1903.

At the present time (1931) the firm of D. W. Bellows & Son and their predecessors have been continuously serving the residents of Pawtucket and the Blackstone Valley for a period of one hundred and nine years and rank as the second oldest business of its kind in New England and one of the few in the United States that have served for over one hundred years in this line of endeavor. This firm has always been foremost in using modern equipment and progressive methods in the conduct of their business. Thoughtfulness, skill, and reputation for fair dealing are bringing to this concern an enlarged field of operations and the appreciation of an increasing number of patrons.

Mr. Bellows is a member of all Masonic bodies including the Consistory; a member of Odd Fellows Lodge, the Business Men's Association, the Pawtucket Lions Club, and many other organizations. He is also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. His religious connection is with the First Baptist Church which he has served for many years as deacon.

Mr. Bellows married Abbie Parmenter Read, who was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, daughter of a well-known Pawtucket merchant and member of one of the old families of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Bellows became the parents of four children: Myra Evelyn, who married Robert Kyle of Pawtucket; Earl Dexter, who died in 1895; Dana R., of further mention; and Charlotte Read, who is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and who resides with her parents.

Dana Read Bellows, son of Dexter W. and Abbie P. (Read) Bellows, attended the Pawtucket public schools and after graduating from Pawtucket High School became associated with his father in funeral work. Later he continued his education by taking one year at Brown University in 1920 and since that time has been an active partner in the business which operates under the name of D. W. Bellows & Son. He married Letitia Elizabeth Price of Syracuse, New York, a graduate of Syracuse University and daughter of Dr. George M. and Nettie (Reese) Price, her father being a prominent surgeon of Syracuse. Mr. and Mrs. Dana R. Bellows have three children: William Merriman; Allan Reese; and Emily Read Bellows.

Dana Bellows is also a member of all Masonic bodies, Odd Fellows, Business Men's Association; Pawtucket Rotary Club; and other organizations. In 1927 he served Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masters as Master and at present is holding office in Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter. He is a member of the First Baptist Church and is president of the Men's Brotherhood connected with the church.

REV. PETER SWITALA—Since 1920 Rev. Peter Switala has been the loved and respected pastor of the Polish Church of St. Adalbert, in Providence, Rhode Island. He is a very able man, and much revered by his people.

St. Adalbert's parish was organized in February, 1902, with Rev. Adalbert Duczmal as the first pastor. There was then no church building and



Rev. Lorenzo C. McCarthy O.P.

until 1908 the congregation worshipped in an old chapel on Ridge Street. In 1908 they built a combination building for school and church, a modest structure in harmony with the limited means of the parish, and there they set about the task of strengthening and developing the religious life of St. Adalbert's. Honest, hard-working, and sincere in their religious convictions, the people were ably lead by their pastor and the congregation steadily grew. In 1920, when Father Switala succeeded Father Duczmal, the time seemed ripe for the erection of a new and larger church edifice. In that first year of his pastorate Father Switala prepared for building by purchasing nearly a block of land on Atwell Avenue, the center of the Polish colony. The dwelling house located on the land was remodelled as a parochial residence, and in 1922 Father Switala sold the old church to the Italians. The congregation set about the task of raising funds with energy and enthusiasm, and in June, 1924, ground was broken for the new church. The corner-stone was laid in May, 1925, and by September, 1926, the dream of pastor and people had become a beautiful reality.

St. Adalbert's Church is built of brick, in Italian Romanesque style, and the characteristic Italian color scheme is carried out in the combination of red and white brick, in which, in different sections decorated with terra cotta set in blue memorials, it makes in all, a unique and charming contrast of color. The building provides seating for about six hundred, and the interior is very beautiful, though not elaborate in design. The walls are of white stucco, and the ceiling is supported by six arches resting on twelve pillars, all of which are of brown stucco. At the head of the center aisle a beautiful altar, exquisitely designed in marble, gold-tipped, is approached by three steps. Two exquisitely designed side altars, one on each side, add beauty to the middle distances of the church, and there is a well designed choir loft which seats about one hundred singers. The church was built at a cost of about \$160,000, and the property is one of which the parish may well be proud.

Rev. Peter Switala was born in Poland and received his early education in the German schools. Later, he entered the University of Louvain, and in 1908 he was ordained a priest of the Holy Church. After his ordination by the late Bishop Harkins of the Providence Diocese, he left his native land and came immediately to the United States, where he was at once assigned to Warren, Rhode Island, to grapple with the task of found-

ing a parish and building a church. The first church which he built was destroyed by fire, but with unflagging courage Father Switala again undertook the arduous work of collecting funds and supervising the building of a church. He remained in Warren until 1918, when he was transferred to Woonsocket, Rhode Island. There he accomplished a great work in a short time by clearing his church of a \$10,000 debt, in two years. In 1920 he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Adalbert's Church in Providence, and here he has most ably accomplished the great work recounted above. In 1926 Father Switala visited his home land, Poland, and made an extended tour of Europe.

Father Switala has in a high degree those qualities of leadership which win confidence, and with those traits he unites the sterling qualities of character which make him a safe leader. He has the entire confidence of his parishioners and the respect and esteem of the community in which his parish is located.

REV. LORENZO C. McCARTHY, O. P., Ph. D., LL. D.—Providence College has the distinction of being the only college in Rhode Island which at the present time has a native son as its president. Rev. Lorenzo C. McCarthy, the son of James M. and Mary (Prosser) McCarthy, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 19, 1888. Shortly after his birth, the family moved to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where the father opened a department store which he continues to direct.

Lorenzo received his early education, including that of the first two years of high school, in the public schools of Woonsocket. After completing his high school course at La Salle Academy, Providence, he matriculated at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and was graduated in June, 1909. The following year, he acted as principal of the Harrisville Grammar School. In the fall of 1910, he entered the ecclesiastical seminary of St. Mary's College, Baltimore, where he remained four years.

Desirous of engaging in more specialized work than that afforded by the secular priesthood, he enrolled in the religious Order of St. Dominic. The subsequent four years he devoted to study at the Immaculate Conception Convent and at the Catholic University of America at Washington, District of Columbia. His first assignment was to the faculty of Providence College in the fall of 1919. After teaching for five years, he pursued

special studies in contemporary thought at L'Institut Supérieure de Philosophie de Louvain founded by the late Cardinal Mercier. Returning to America, he resumed his professorial career at St. Thomas Aquinas College, Chicago, Illinois. But he was shortly to assume an administrative office.

The corporation of Providence College, presided over by Rt. Rev. William A. Hickey, D. D., at its annual meeting in June, 1927, elected him president of the college, as successor to Rev. William A. Noon, O. P., S. T. M., who had resigned after a fruitful term of six years. During the four years of his administration, the college has made notable progress both materially and scholastically. In recognition of his work in the field of education, Holy Cross College conferred upon him, at its commencement exercises in June, 1930, the degree of Doctor of Laws.

In addition to his scholastic achievements as is evidenced by his various degrees: Bachelor of Arts, Holy Cross, 1909; Master of Arts, St. Mary's, 1911; S. T. L., Immaculate Conception College, 1918, and Doctor of Philosophy, University of Louvain, 1926, he has engaged extensively in preaching and lecturing on social and philosophical topics.

Providence College is the youngest of Rhode Island's institutions of higher learning. It owes its inception to the vision and beneficence of the late Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D., and its present flourishing condition to the generous assistance of his successor, Right Rev. William A. Hickey, D. D. Its character is defined by the charter granted to it by the State Legislature at the January session 1917, which states that it has been organized "for the promotion of virtue and piety and learning in such of the languages and liberal arts and sciences as shall be recommended from time to time by the corporation."

The college property is located at the junction of Eaton Street and River Avenue, seven minutes' ride from the centre of the city. Originally it comprised seventeen acres; but, as a result of the acquisition of the adjoining Bradley Estate and seven other lots in 1926 and of the more recent purchase of lots on Wardlaw Avenue, it now embraces forty-five acres. The college buildings are two in number: Guzman Hall and Harkins Hall. The former serves as a dormitory for ecclesiastical students. The latter, enlarged to approximately twice its original size, now affords classroom, lecture hall and laboratory accommodations for eight hundred students. The students have been for the most part native sons of Rhode Island, though in

recent years many other States are represented. In 1919-20, the enrollment was eighty; the enrollment for the scholastic years 1930-31 is seven hundred.

In response to an appeal from various religious communities in the vicinity, the college authorities inaugurated a summer school in 1925 with an enrollment of sixty-eight. In 1930 the number has increased to two hundred and twelve. Saturday morning extension courses, intended to supplement the work of the summer school, were begun in 1926 with a registration of eighty-nine. At present one hundred and forty-four are enrolled. While the summer school and the extension courses were instituted primarily for the purpose of enabling teaching Sisters to obtain scholastic degrees, many of the laity have been represented on the roster. The course of studies is arranged in programs leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Letters, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science (Pre-Medical). The course in the freshman year in the several programs is prescribed, and in the nature of required subjects for all candidates. In the succeeding years deviation from the prescribed schedule is permitted, if the acumen and application of the students warrant. On account of the increasing difficulty which students who have not a degree experience in gaining admission to the best medical schools, the college authorities decided to discontinue the two-year pre-medical course. A four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (Pre-Medical) is now offered to those preparing for medical careers. Providence College graduates have been admitted to and successfully completed post-graduate work at Harvard, Yale, Columbia and other leading universities and seminaries.

Fifteen units of standard high school work are required for entrance. English, Latin, Mathematics, History, Modern Languages, and Science must be presented by all candidates, the number of units varying according to the program of studies elected. Admission is by examinations, or on presentation of diploma and certificates from a standard, approved high school. The faculty of the college is constituted exclusively of members of the Order of Preachers, more popularly known as the Order of St. Dominic. In addition to the prescribed course of studies contained in their constitution which course of studies extends over a period of seven years, the professors make special preparatory studies for their collegiate work at Catholic University, Columbia, Yale and other American and European universities. At present there are

twenty-three professors and seventeen assistants at the college. The officers of the corporation elected at its annual meeting held at the close of the scholastic year, June 12, 1930, are: President, Right Rev. William A. Hickey, D. D.; treasurer, Very Rev. Lorenzo C. McCarthy, O. P., Ph. D.; secretary, Patrick P. Curran, Esq. The officers of administration and instruction are: President, Very Rev. Lorenzo C. McCarthy, O. P., Ph. D.; vice-president, Rev. M. S. Welsh, O. P., J. C. D.; treasurer, Rev. G. I. Smith, O. P., S. T. Lr.; dean, Rev. A. H. Chandler, O. P., LL. D.

REV. ANTONIO P. REBELLO—From 1918 to the present writing (1930), Rev. Antonio P. Rebello has been ably and devotedly ministering to the parish and church of Our Lady of the Rosary, of Providence, Rhode Island.

The parish of Our Lady of the Rosary was organized in 1885. For many years the Portuguese Catholics of Providence had been attending St. Joseph's Church and for some years there was also a special service conducted for them by Father Freitas, on the third Sunday of each month. The need of a church and parish of their own became apparent, and in 1885, when Bishop Hendricken organized the new parish under the protection of Our Lady of the Rosary, he purchased an old skating rink on Wickenden Street and made such alterations as were necessary. The remodelled building was dedicated on March 22, 1885, and Rev. Thomas Elliott was made the first pastor. In order that the new church might be of service to all the Portuguese of the locality, it was made a national church without parish lines, and with a mission for all Portuguese living in Providence and vicinity. In 1887 Father Elliott was succeeded by Rev. Anthony Serpa, and in 1892 Father Serpa purchased land for a new church on the corner of Benefit and Pike streets. A new church building was begun, and on March 6, 1898, the completed basement was dedicated. For twelve years the lower church or basement served the place of worship. Father Serpa worked faithfully among his people of the parish and those others to whom the church had a mission, but the development of their spiritual life was his first care, and his people were not rich in this world's goods. A new parochial residence was erected in 1899, and in that same year the old property on Wickenden Street was sold.

The work of building the upper church, however, went forward, and on September 9, 1906, the finally completed church was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. The upper church provides seating for about nine hundred people and the basement seats about the same number. The parish numbers about three thousand souls, and with thrift and foresight as well as spiritual insight, Father Serpa carried forward the work to the time of his death in 1918. He was succeeded by Rev. Antonio P. Rebello, the present pastor.

Rev. Antonio P. Rebello was born in Portugal and attended the public schools of his native town. When the primary courses were completed, he continued study in his home town and also pursued his theological courses there and was ordained there. When his studies were completed, he taught at the College of Lamego as a professor for a period of three years, and then, in 1901, was ordained. In 1902 he was appointed a pastor and given charge of a church in his diocese. There he remained, serving faithfully until 1910, when he came to this country and was appointed a curate at the Holy Rosary Church. In that capacity he served under Father Serpa, learning the ways of the people of the land of his adoption and mastering thoroughly the English language, until 1913, when the bishop of Providence diocese sent him to Bristol, Rhode Island. There he organized a parish and built a church and gave distinguished service in the building up of the newly created parish. In 1918 he was transferred from Bristol to Providence, as pastor of the Portuguese Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, and since that time he has been rendering exceptionally effective service here.

With characteristic energy and foresight, Father Rebello has steadily made changes to meet the growing needs of the parish. Within the church building itself he has made many improvements, changing the altars, redecorating, and adding objects of beauty and use to the furnishings. In 1924 he purchased a three-story house on the corner of Benefit and Wickenden streets, near the rectory. Of this building he has made most excellent use. The first floor is used as an industrial school for boys, the second floor is occupied by the Sisters who teach in the school, and the third floor he has had fitted up to meet the needs of a special class of the people whom he served, namely, immigrant girls who arrive in this country, bound for points distant from the port of entry, and with no one to look

after them between the time of landing and the time of starting to their final destination. This idea of Father Rebello's greatly pleased the bishop of the diocese to such an extent that the bishop made this institution one of the diocesan charity institutions and he arranged to have a woman meet incoming steamers to welcome and help girls who might need temporary shelter and aid between the two stages of their long journey. The women who meet the steamers have become members of the Red Cross and they now meet the steamers in Red Cross uniform.

Father Rebello has taken a keen interest in the parish religious school, which is conducted in the basement of the church, where some five hundred children are taught by seven Sisters and two lay teachers. The Sisters also conduct, in the building in which they live, a Young Ladies' Academy, and a Collegiate Institute, conducting classes for boys on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and classes for girls on Mondays and Wednesdays, during vacation. With the exception of one small lot, the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary owns a block of property, which is kept in the best of repair and which is now very valuable. Father Rebello has looked well to the spiritual life of his parish, while developing its material resources, and all of the parish societies are vigorous and growing. The Holy Name Society for men, the Senior and Junior, Holy Rosary for ladies, St. Anthony's Society for the boys, Guardian Angel for the girls, the Portuguese Church Society, for the assistance of the poor; and the Catholic Club, are all flourishing and taking an active part in forwarding the welfare of the parish of Our Lady of the Rosary.

Father Rebello has fairly earned the high regard of his people, which is given in full measure, and he is respected by those who are not of his faith, as well as by his own parishioners.

STEPHEN E. KINDELAN—Ever since Mr. Kindelan became connected, at the age of twenty years, with the Providence Plumbing Supply Company, he has continued to be associated with this well-known and successful enterprise. Several years after he first became employed by the firm, he purchased a small interest in the business and was promoted to the position of secretary. In 1910 he became a half owner in the enterprise, continuing as secretary of the firm. Eventually he pur-

chased the business and for the last five years he has been its sole owner. During this period the business has not only maintained its well-established reputation and prosperity, but has even increased both. Mr. Kindelan is widely known in business circles in Providence and he enjoys a very fine reputation for honesty and fair dealing.

Stephen E. Kindelan was born in Providence, September 7, 1881, a son of the late Bernard and Elizabeth (Donnelly) Kindelan, both natives of Ireland, the former of County Cavan, the latter of County Tyrone. His father was for many years successfully engaged in the grocery and market business in Providence, continuing active in it until his death. Stephen E. Kindelan received his education in the Immaculate Conception School and in the public schools of Providence and, having graduated from the East Side High School, Providence, he attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College, from which he was graduated in 1901. Immediately after he had completed his education, Mr. Kindelan became associated with the Providence Plumbing Supply Company. His first position with this concern was that of bookkeeper. His ability and industry found quick recognition and six years after he had joined the company, he was made secretary. This promotion was extended to him in 1907, and for the next eighteen years, until 1925, he continued to serve as secretary of the company. In that year Mr. Kindelan purchased the business, and has continued since then as its sole owner, with offices located at No. 47 Pine Street, Providence. He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce; the Metacomet Golf Club; the Providence Catholic Club; Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and St. Paul's Council, Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a supporter of no particular party, but gives his vote to those candidates which seem to him best qualified for whatever office they seek. He is very fond of all kinds of athletic sports and is especially interested in golf. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, being a parishioner of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church of Edgewood, Rhode Island.

Mr. Kindelan married, in 1907, Helen Creamer, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Kindelan have ten children: Helen C., a religious in the Order of the Holy Union of the Sacred Hearts; Marjorie A., Stephen E., Jr., Dorothy M., Pauline G., Ruth V., John F., James J., Mary E., and Adrienne T.

OSCAR E. MAJOR—Farmer and proprietor of seventy-eight acres of land on the Cumberland Hill Road, Oscar E. Major is engaged in general agricultural and dairy work, keeping twenty-five head of Holstein cattle and maintaining one of the finest and most up-to-date properties of its kind in this part of Rhode Island. Mr. Major is also active in town affairs in the town of Cumberland, and his achievements are such as to have brought him the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Major was born in Canada on October 23, 1886, son of Lugar and Philomene Major. His family came to the United States when the man whose name heads this biographical record was only three years old, and from that time onward has made its home in Manville. The father, who was a mill hand, died March 3, 1930, and the mother is deceased. Oscar E. Major received his early education in the Manville schools, and after having completed his work there, was an employee in the mills for about fifteen years. He came to the farm which he now operates as a hired hand, working for John J. Fitzgerald for a period of ten years, at the end of which he bought the property and himself became proprietor of the farm. From time to time he has added much-needed equipment and modern appliances to the farm, which his study and hard work have converted into a thoroughly up-to-date and practical farming property.

At the same time Mr. Major has taken a lively part in public affairs, and has been especially interested in political developments, although he has always been an independent voter. His religious faith is that of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Major married Rosana L'Etoile, a native of Connecticut. To this union have been born the following children: Florence, Emile, Ellen, Eugene, Theresa, and Theodore.

JOHN C. COSSEBOOM—A prominent figure in the business life of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, for many years, John C. Cosseboom is connected with several of its most important industrial and commercial enterprises, and is equally active in its civic affairs. He was born at East Machias, Maine, on February 21, 1875, a son of George Dexter and Laura (Page) Cosseboom, the father, born in Nova Scotia, a ship's carpenter, during the last twenty years of his life resided at Woonsocket. The mother a native of Maine, died when Mr. Cosseboom was only three years old.

John C. Cosseboom attended the public schools of Maine, and later graduated from the high school at Franklin, Massachusetts. He began his business career at Woonsocket in the private office of Edgar K. Ray, who built the trolley lines of Woonsocket, and there remained for a number of years. During this period he was laying plans for the future, eventually being able to establish an independent enterprise in the real estate and insurance field. This business has grown under Mr. Cosseboom's direction to flattering proportions and is now one of the most important of its kind in Woonsocket section.

Other important interests have also enlisted Mr. Cosseboom's support, and his counsel in executive or advisory capacities is widely sought. He is a director of the Woonsocket Trust Company, the Morris Plan Bank, the Beneficial Loan Company, the United Bond and Mortgage Company, the Colonial Finance Corporation, and is one of the board of managers of the Woonsocket Branch of the Industrial Trust Company. He is also president of the Belamose Corporation, which operates a rayon mill at Rock Hill, Connecticut. Mr. Cosseboom has always been interested in civic affairs, and particularly in the conservation of natural resources. He is a member of the New England Council of Rehabilitation of the States, has given his support to all movements of this nature, and has spoken many times to further this work.

In politics Mr. Cosseboom is a consistent Republican. He served two terms in the Rhode Island General Assembly, and is now secretary of the Inland Fisheries Commission. At one time he was chairman of the Republican City Committee at Woonsocket. Mr. Cosseboom is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons at Franklin, Massachusetts; also a member of Miller Royal Arch Chapter, at Franklin; Woonsocket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For many years Mr. Cosseboom was a director of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. He was first president of the Kiwanis Club at Woonsocket, and is a member of the City Club, the Square and Compass Club, the East Side Tennis Club, the Cumberland Country Club, the Long Key Fishing Club, the Big Savogle Salmon Club of New Brunswick, and the Turks Head Club of Providence. He worships in the Congregational faith, and is president of the Congregational Society at Woonsocket.

John C. Cosseboom married Cora M. Staples,

daughter of Thomas B. and Eunice (Thompson) Staples. Mrs. Cosseboom died on December 17, 1929. Mr. Cosseboom makes his home at No. 119 Coe Street, Woonsocket, and his offices are at No. 65 Main Street, this city.

REV. A. P. DESROCHERS—As pastor of the Church of "The Little Flower" or Blessed Theresa of Jesus, of Mohegan and Nasonville parish, Rhode Island, Rev. A. P. Desrochers has accomplished an admirable work. From the organization of the parish to the present time he has been its guide and its inspiration and he and his people have made Mohegan and Nasonville parish an example of what can be accomplished by courage and devotion.

The parish of "The Little Flower" was set off from St. John's parish of Slatersville, in August, 1923, by Right Rev. W. A. Hickey. A beautiful hillside in Mohegan and Nasonville, overlooking the surrounding country, had one day, while he was riding in the street cars, attracted the attention of Father Desrochers as a suitable site for a group of church buildings. Upon further examining the location he became so impressed with it that he brought the matter to the attention of Bishop Hickey, who approved the site. On October 8, 1923, two parcels of ground were purchased at a cost of \$6,000, and with strenuous, intelligent zeal Father Desrochers set to work to transform his dreams into reality. Besides a place of worship, a rectory, school, and convent were needed. Father William J. Frehill, pastor of the Slatersville church, of which Mohegan had been a part, generously gave Father Desrochers the handsome sum of \$21,000 for the treasury of the new parish, and the work went rapidly forward. By 1924 a church rectory, school, and convent, built of brick and terra cotta, very handsome in appearance, were completed and ready for use. The pastor and the earnest, loyal parishioners had the great joy of participating in the dedication services, which took place October 4, 1925. But the following year (1926) came disaster. A heavy wind-storm swept the locality carrying desolation in its wake. The church was destroyed by fire and the faithful people of the parish of "The Little Flower," or Blessed Theresa of Jesus, found it necessary once more to begin the task of building. Pastor and people took up the suddenly imposed burden with courage and fortitude, and by October 4 of the same year, 1926, they had completed the church. The plant as it

now stands consists of a rectory, a convent for the use of the Sisters, and a three-story building of brick and terra cotta, which serves as church, school, and recreation hall. The basement, which seats about four hundred people, is used for social purposes; the first floor, which provides seating for five hundred people, is the place of worship; and the third floor is used as a parochial school. All three buildings are erected according to the most modern architectural plans, are fitted with every convenience, and are well lighted and well ventilated. The school takes care of one hundred and twenty pupils, who are taught by the Sisters of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The class-rooms on the third floor are equipped with every convenience and device for the use and comfort of pupils and teachers. The interiors of all the buildings are most beautifully finished in hard maple, floors, wainscoting, and all trimmings, and all are heated by one plant of the latest design. Any or all can be kept at whatever temperature is desired, summer and winter. Too much can not be said of the admirable achievement of Father Desrochers in transforming his chosen wild hillside into the place of beauty and order which it has become under his unceasing care and effort. From the entrance of the grounds a beautiful winding macadam road leads up the hill to the immediate vicinity of the group of buildings and then branches into several roads, each of which leads to a separate building. Every part of these beautiful curving roads is a model of careful workmanship and careful planning, and each curve and turn is so plotted as to add materially to the artistic beauty of the entire property. Buildings, grounds, roadways, and all the details that go to make up their adornment form a perfect whole, which, perched high above the surrounding country, form a landmark which is a source of pride not only to the parish but to all the inhabitants of that locality. And the marvel of this achievement is that within four years of the time ground was broken these beautiful buildings with their surrounding stretches of ground, were in order and stood in beauty on the hillside. After the burning of the first church the second church and school building was rebuilt within six months, and the entire lovely property as it stands today is valued at \$100,000. The parish now numbers about 1,060 souls, mostly French-Canadian, and it is to the splendid qualities of these people that both pastor and parishioners owe their great achievement. Mohegan and Nasonville parish is only another example of the enthusiastic zeal and prac-



A. P. Desrochers

tical coöperation shown by these admirable people who have carried the Cross, the Mass, and the parochial school, wherever they have settled. The sacrifices they have made, and are daily making, for the support of their church and schools compel the admiration of those who work with them. As a moral, law-abiding people, industrious, and possessed of marvelous skill in domestic economy, with fine artistic taste, and a genuine love of the lightness and gaiety of social gatherings, their characteristic trait in their religious life is loyalty to their church and to the country in which they make their home, giving their lives freely when the need arises, whether as Papal Zouaves, as British soldiers, or as members of the American troops in the Civil War or in the late World War, in which hundreds of our French-Canadian, or French-American, soldier boys gave their lives on the fields of France. From Burrillville alone more than one hundred boys served in the American Army during the World War. And this loyalty has enabled Mohegan parish to accomplish, under the able leadership of Father Desrochers, who is of their blood, the admirable work which is an honor to the community as well as to the parish.

Rev. A. P. Desrochers was born in Canada, where he received his early education and where he completed his classical course in the Petit Seminaire at Nicolet. He then entered Grand Seminary in Montreal, Canada, where he completed his theological course and he was ordained a priest in the Cathedral of Nicolet, by Bishop Gravel, in 1898. His first appointment was as assistant at Precious Blood Church in Woonsocket, where he remained for three years, and his next assignment was to the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart at Central Falls, Rhode Island, where he spent nineteen years as assistant. At the end of that time, in August, 1923, he was made a pastor and assigned to the task of organizing and developing the newly formed parish of "The Little Flower," or Blessed Theresa of Jesus, at Mohegan and Nasonville. How well he succeeded at that task has already been related, for the history of the parish is the history of Father Desrochers' pastorate there.

At the present time all the various church and parish societies are prosperous and flourishing, and he now has an able assistant, Father Emile St. Pierre, who came here June 19, 1930. There is a vigorous Holy Name Society, a St. Theresa Society, a Children of Mary Society for girls, a St. Anne Society for women, a St. Joseph Society for men, and a Sacred Heart of Jesus Society for

boys. In the parish and among those not of his faith, Father Desrochers is much respected and loved. His courtesy, his geniality, his unfailing kindness, and his genuine piety, as well as his ability, have won him a high place in the esteem of all with whom he is associated, whether they are working under his direction or whether, as in the case of the higher officials of the church, they are directing and advising his activities. As an executive who "gets things done" he has earned an enviable reputation, and as a Christian leader and a guardian of his flock he has fully demonstrated his wisdom and his devotion.

REV. LOUIS D'ALENO—Since May, 1928, Rev. Louis D'Aleno has been the successful and revered pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, of Providence, Rhode Island.

In the 1890's the Italian population of Rhode Island was small and scattered, but the largest colony had located on Federal Hill, one of the long, sloping elevations of the city of Providence. Bishop Harkins had their welfare very much in mind, and, in order that these people who had left friends and countrymen to come to a strange land might have adequate religious ministry, he appointed Rev. Luigi Paroli to establish a mission in the Federal Hill district. Father Paroli promptly assembled a few families of the section, and in a short time Mass was being celebrated in a small building which, on week-days, was used by a junk dealer. When Father Paroli was succeeded by Father A. Franchi, and then by Rev. P. Novati, as pastors of the Church of the Holy Ghost, those priests continued to minister to the Italians on Federal Hill. In December, 1920, Holy Ghost parish was divided by Rt. Rev. Bishop Hickey and the new parish of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel was established. The parish was a large and thinly settled one, including all territory east of River Avenue, along Valley Street to Hemlock; all territory east of Acorn Street, America, Battey and Burgess streets, along Cranston Street to Winter Street, and continuing southward down Lockwood through Henderson Street to the Providence River.

Rev. Nicola Armento was appointed first pastor of the new parish of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. For three months Father Armento celebrated Holy Mass in the basement of the Cathedral, but at the end of that time Bishop Hickey purchased the old Benevolence Hall on the corner of Spruce Street and Brayton Avenue, formerly owned by

the Benevolence Lodge, Order Sons of Italy. The purchase was made by three friends of the parish, former Alderman Vito Famieglitti, Paul Castiglioni, owner of the Rocky Point Amusement Company, and John D. Iorio, who, as soon as the deed of the property was received, transferred it to the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Providence, March 22, 1921. Alterations were made at once and on Easter Sunday, March 27, 1921, three Masses were said in the temporary church. The people of the new parish responded actively and generously to the efforts of the new pastor. His able and devoted ministry brought definite spiritual progress, and the membership of the church grew steadily. A mission was held by the Very Rev. Mgr. Guido Poletti, Auditor of the Apostolic Delegation of Cuba, from March 10 to 24, and every evening the small church was filled to capacity. Father Armento took special interest in the children, and after a few months of preparation, in which the Sisters of Mercy aided, Holy Communion was administered, May 30, 1922, for the first time in the history of the parish, to a class of three hundred children.

As the needs of the parish outgrew the accommodations of the temporary church, plans were made for a new building, and on April 26, 1925, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies and great rejoicing, His Lordship Bishop Hickey presiding. Representatives of State and city and prominent members of the Italian societies of the State attended, and a large number of the Italian societies of the State were represented, their emblems adding color and beauty to the great gathering. Rt. Rev. Mgr. Anthony Bove preached the sermon, and one hundred and fifty Sunday school children sang the hymns. Altogether, it was an occasion of great rejoicing, excelled only by the greater joy evoked by the ceremonials of July 12, 1925, when the beautiful new church was dedicated by Bishop Hickey. Holy Mass was celebrated by Father Nicola Armento, and the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Guido Poletti preached the official sermon of dedication. The dedication and opening of the new church was a landmark in the life of Father Armento, a goal achieved. Born in Albano di Lucania, Province of Potenza, Italy, December 2, 1878, he was educated in Naples and in the Seminary of Tricarico, where he was ordained February 22, 1902. He came to this country and in 1907 was assigned to the Holy Ghost Church in Providence, where he served as a curate with tireless zeal and great ability, giving devoted attention to St. Bartholomew's Church in the Silver

Lake district (then a mission of Holy Ghost Church) and eventually securing the establishment of St. Bartholomew's as a separate parish. After three years of service as curate he was appointed first rector of Our Lady of Grace Church, in Johnston, Rhode Island. There he accomplished a prodigious work, organizing the parish, building the church, and vivifying the entire life of the parish. It is a matter of record that from the first week he took charge new religious vitality was apparent among the Italians of Johnston, and that the parish of Our Lady of Grace, which then numbered two hundred and sixty-five families, soon became one of the important and prosperous parishes of the diocese. When, in December, 1920, he took charge of the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, he brought to his work there the same great zeal and ability which had characterized his earlier service, and the present beautiful church and the prosperous condition of the parish are lasting evidences of his service.

The Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel is built in the Italian-Romanesque style, showing a strong Florentine influence. It was designed by the Irish architect, John O'Malley, and his Italian patrons pay the highest tribute to the artistic insight which enabled him to so successfully adapt and harmonize the classic lines of the Romanesque with the expressive splendor of the Renaissance as to produce purely Christian art. The execution of those well-drawn plans was the task of a contractor of Providence, Vito N. Famiglietti. Scrupulous care in carrying out the plans to the finest detail, have made this work memorable and have reared the beautiful temple which is the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. There is an extensive campanile, and two flights of steps ascend from either side to the broad platform which leads to the center doors of the church. Inside, the artistic and harmonious furnishings and decorations give an atmosphere of beauty and peace. "From the altars, made of the whitest of white scagliola, to the throne of the Virgin, from the classic windows to the Corinthian columns and capitals, from niche to arch, all is pure beauty, all is serene light, all is peace of the spirit." The roof is supported by six arches resting on twelve pillars. The oak pews provide seating for about eight hundred people, and the choir loft, which is lighted by a large and beautiful circular stained glass window, seats about one hundred singers. The basement accommodates about seven hundred people. The people of the parish are justly proud of their beautiful church, and the present pastor, Rev. Louis

D'Aleno, is carrying forward most successfully the work so well begun by Father Armento.

Rev. Louis D'Aleno was born in Providence in 1897, and educated in the Providence city schools and La Salle Academy. His preparatory course was taken at St. Charles College, Catonsville, Maryland and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore; and his last three years of theology were completed at the Seminario Romano Maggiore at Piazza San Giovanni Laterano, Rome, Italy. Upon his return to this country, he was appointed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hickey, curate at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church; in March, 1928, he was appointed administrator and in April, 1930, pastor of the same church.

CHARLES HERBERT HOLT, M. D.—

Born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, April 26, 1881, Dr. Charles Herbert Holt, mayor of Pawtucket, is a son of Richard George and Annis (Oddy) Holt, both natives of England, who came to the United States in 1886 and settled in Pawtucket. Here the elder Holt, who had been a school teacher in England, became engaged in the insurance business, which he carried on until his death. His widow still resides in this city. Their son, Charles Herbert, was educated in the Garden Street Grammar School in Pawtucket and in the Providence English High School, afterward attending Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1902. He then attended the Medical School of Harvard University and from that institution received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906. The following year was spent as a hospital interne in Salem, Massachusetts. At the end of this period he returned to Pawtucket and established himself in practice as a surgeon, in which he has continued since then. He is visiting surgeon, medical supervisor of the out-patient department, and president of the staff of the Memorial Hospital of Pawtucket, and for several years prior to 1917 was superintendent of health of Pawtucket. He is now a member of the Rhode Island Public Health Commission. He is also a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the Pawtucket Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Legal Society, and the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Dr. Holt, during the World War, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and entered active service on June 1, 1917. He

served overseas for fifteen months with the American Expeditionary Forces and was honorably mustered out with the rank of major on July 24, 1919. He now holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a Republican in politics and in November, 1922, was first elected mayor of Pawtucket. Since then he has been reelected four successive times, the last time in 1930, having been elected mayor of Pawtucket more often than any other man. In the order of the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a Past Master of Union Lodge, No. 10; and also a member of Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Past Master of Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; a member of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar; a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies, including Providence Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has served as Grand Master of the Grand Council of Rhode Island. He is also a member of the Pawtucket Golf Club. With his family he attends the Park Place Congregational Church.

Dr. Holt married, in 1910, Beatrice Irene Chaplin, of Portland, Maine, a daughter of George and Nora (Keating) Chaplin. He has one son, Richard George Holt, born February 10, 1916.

REV. JOHN A. TOOHEY—As the new pastor of Saint Brendan's Church, of Riverside, Rhode Island, Rev. John A. Toohey took charge February 21, 1930.

St. Brendan's parish was originally a mission of the Church of the Sacred Heart, of East Providence. As early as 1892 a summer chapel had been built there by Rev. John Harty. Later, as the number of Catholics living in Riverside had increased, a regular mission was established there on August 25, 1905. In that same year the present church, which is being enlarged, was built by Rev. John Heany. In April, 1909, Rev. Fr. Hughes took charge, and on May 5, 1909, St. Brendan's Church of Riverside was incorporated as a parish of the Diocese of Providence with Father Joseph E. Hughes its first pastor. Ordained in 1894, he had served as a curate at the churches of the Holy Name of Providence and of the Assumption in Providence until 1909, when he was appointed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop to the pastorate of St. Brendan's. He built the rectory in 1911, put the entire church property in excellent condition, and greatly

increased its value. As a leader he inspired his people and ably lead them to successful achievement, continuing his labors for the parish to the time of his death, December 14, 1929, at the age of sixty-two years. He was succeeded by the present pastor.

Rev. John A. Toohey was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He received his early education in the Tyler School and La Salle Academy of Providence. He attended Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland and prepared for the priesthood in the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, where he was ordained in 1906. After his ordination he was assigned to St. Patrick's Church of Valley Falls, Rhode Island, as a curate, and there he remained until after the entrance of the United States into the World War. During the World War he served as a United States Army chaplain in camps in this country and with the American Expeditionary Forces. After the war, he was assigned to St. Edward's Church, in Providence, as assistant. Three years later, April 17, 1922, he was appointed by Rt. Rev. William A. Hickey, D. D., Bishop of Providence, pastor of St. Michael's Church, Georgiaville, Rhode Island. He remained pastor of the Georgiaville church until February 21, 1930.

RT. REV. JAMES P. O'BRIEN—Since taking charge of St. Agnes' parish, at North Providence, Rhode Island, in 1925, Rt. Rev. James P. O'Brien has devoted his abilities to the task of developing the spiritual and temporal resources of the parish.

St. Agnes' parish was organized in July, 1904, by the late Rev. John Francis Sullivan, D. D., who for eighteen years previous to his death in 1930 was pastor of Holy Trinity Church at Central Falls, Rhode Island. Father Sullivan's instructions from Bishop Harkins defined the lines of the new parish as follows: On the side bordering the Immaculate Conception parish no change was to be made. Beginning at Douglas Avenue and Mowry Street, the boundary followed along Douglas Avenue to Admiral Street, thence through Hawkins Street, Branch Avenue, and Oppen Street northward to the city line, which forms the northern boundary of the parish. This gave a long, narrow area, irregular in shape, of which the central part is mostly taken up by the West River and unoccupied land. There was no

church building of any kind and Father Sullivan's first task was the finding of a suitable place to serve temporarily as a place of worship. Nowhere in the parish did there seem to be a fitting place for holding services. Finally, at No. 448 Branch Avenue, Father Sullivan found a small hall over a hay store owned by Silver Spring Bleachery. The hall was occupied as a billiard room but, through the kindness of the superintendent of the bleachery, was promised to the church. The hall was soon prepared for church services and on Sunday, July 24, 1904, Masses were celebrated for the first time in the new parish. Because of the store down stairs, it was not deemed practicable to hold services in the hall on week days or to keep the Blessed Sacrament there so permission was given to Father Sullivan by Bishop Harkins to fit up a private chapel in his residence, which was then at No. 59 Chatham Street, the house of Philip and Margaret Fogarty. During the month of August the parish corporation was formed with James Dunne and John P. Masterson as trustees. Previous to Father Sullivan's appointment, land had been purchased by Father Stang, then pastor of St. Edward's Church, who planned to erect there a mission chapel and school to be managed from St. Edward's. That property, comprising six lots of varying size, fronting about one hundred and fifty-two feet on Branch Avenue, two hundred and sixty-two feet on Chatham Street, and one hundred and thirty-five feet on Ashton Street, was deeded to the new St. Agnes' Church Corporation, September 7, 1904. Meanwhile, about the end of August, the excavation for the new church building had already been commenced, the contract having been awarded to William Gilbrane & Brother. On Christmas Day, 1904, the beautiful new chapel was opened for service and Masses were celebrated at 5:30, 8:00, and 10:00, the first and last being high Masses. The completed church was dedicated April 2, 1905, by the Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins, bishop of Providence. The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. Thomas P. Grace, of St. Mary's parish and Mass was said by Rev. William J. Nagle, who used for the first time the altar erected in memory of Timothy and Joanna Mullaney. About a year later, May 21, 1905, announcement of plans for a new rectory was made, and three days later, May 24, 1905, work was begun on the cellar. The plans and specifications were drawn by Murphy & Hindle from sketches made by

Father Sullivan. By December 12 the new rectory was ready for occupancy and Father Sullivan moved in.

Meantime, the new organ built by Wilson & Bolan was completed. It was used for the first time March 16, 1905, on which day a grand concert was held in the church. The Blessed Sacrament having been removed to a temporary chapel in the basement, all the seats were reversed so as to face the choir and a platform was erected in front of the choir gallery. A splendid array of first-class talent volunteered for the occasion and the choir of St. Agnes' distinguished itself by its magnificent chorus singing. On Sunday, November 18, 1906, at the last Mass, the Sacrament of Confirmation was administered for the first time in St. Agnes' parish by the Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins, bishop of Providence, to a class of twenty-eight boys, three young men, and twenty-six girls.

In 1907 several improvements were made in the church. A baptistry, the font of which was donated by Bernard Gillen as a memorial to him and his wife, was erected on the Gospel side of the church. A handsome statue of St. Anthony, with pedestal, was donated by Miss Mary V. O'Connor in memory of deceased relatives; and a large number of electric lights were put into position on the sanctuary arch, in the domes of the altar, and in the niche over the Tabernacle. For five years longer, until 1912, Father Sullivan continued to guide the activities of St. Agnes' parish, but in May of that year he was made pastor of Holy Trinity Church in Central Falls, Rhode Island, and was succeeded at St. Agnes' by Rev. James P. Harrington, who had been serving as trustee of the Catholic cemeteries, with offices in the Tierney Building, and who continued to fill that office while officiating at St. Agnes'.

Born and educated in Fall River, Massachusetts, Father Harrington completed his collegiate studies in Toronto, Canada, and after a five years' course in St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, was ordained by Bishop Williams in Holy Cross Cathedral, Providence. After filling a series of brief assignments he was transferred to the permanent curacy at St. Ann's, Cranston, where he served for seven and a half years, during the last four of which he had charge of the adjacent cemetery. In January, 1906, he was transferred to St. Edward's Church, Branch Avenue, and given the supervision of all the properties controlled by the corporation.

When he was made pastor of St. Agnes' the management of the cemeteries was continued as before as his special work. A few weeks after taking charge at St. Agnes', Father Harrington was given an assistant, Father John H. Whitaker, who labored with him until November 12, 1915.

On May 9, 1919, Father Harrington was succeeded by Rev. James P. Coleman, who was born in Providence, educated in Holy Cross College and in Brighton Seminary, and ordained in Providence Cathedral in 1904. After fifteen years of service at St. Joseph's parish, Providence, he came to St. Agnes', where he gave faithful and able service until 1925, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. James P. O'Brien.

Rt. Rev. James P. O'Brien was born in Ireland and received his early education there. After coming to the United States he attended LaSalle Academy in Providence, Rhode Island, and then took both his classical and theological courses at Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Emmitsburg, Maryland, where he was graduated in 1908. He was ordained a priest in 1912 and soon after his ordination was assigned to a charge in Maine, where he labored for three years. At the end of that time he was transferred to St. Joseph's parish in Providence, and from there he went to St. Andrew's Church, Block Island. In January, 1919, he was appointed editor of the "Visitor," an influential Catholic publication. In 1925 he was appointed pastor of St. Agnes'. Here he has been most diligent and effective in carrying forward the work of the parish. He has redecorated the church and put in new stained glass windows, making the interior attractive and artistic and creating an atmosphere which encourages quiet meditation and reverent worship. He has spared no effort to develop the latent talents of his young people, and there is now (1930) a thriving Holy Name Society for the men, a Blessed Virgin Society for the women, and a Catholic Men's Council. In addition to the development of these societies, Father O'Brien has thoroughly won the regard of his young people and made the church notable for two unusually able organizations. One is a fife and drum corps of thirty-two pieces, which is well known in Providence and has won for itself, and for its church and pastor, much commendation. It has been heard in many parades in the city and gives to the boys much pleasure, as well as excellent training. The other special organization is a dramatic society which is so well

taught and trained that its numerous productions during each season are most enthusiastically received. This feature of the parish work has been most beneficial and attractive, and has provided opportunity for the development and training of not a little talent among the young people.

Father O'Brien is very highly esteemed in the community in which his parish is located and is doing a splendid work among his people, who give him hearty coöperation and sincere respect.

REV. DONAT L. LUSSIER—Though Rev. Donat L. Lussier has been pastor of the Church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, or Our Lady of Good Help, of Mapleville, in the town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, only since July 12, 1929, he has already established an enviable reputation for ability and tact and has secured the willing and enthusiastic coöperation of the people of the parish.

The parish of Notre Dame de Bon Secours was created August 24, 1905, by Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, Bishop of Providence. For some time previous to 1905 the Catholics of Mapleville and Oakland, nearly all French-Canadians and included in the parish of St. Patrick's of Harrisville, had longed for a separate parish, with a church and school of their own. The matter was placed before Right Rev. Bishop Harkins, who, after due consideration, granted their request, August 24, 1905, on the ground that the increasing population and growing prosperity of the villages would provide the necessary means. On that same date Rev. Hormidas J. Mailloux was designated as first pastor of the new parish, which included about 1,000 souls. Father Mailloux went at once to his new post, accepting the hospitality of Monsieur Charles Pelletier until a rectory could be built. On September 3 the first Mass was said in Recreation Hall, generously placed at the disposal of Father Mailloux by William H. White, superintendent of the Oakland Worsted Mills. The new parish was placed under the patronage of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, Our Lady of Good Help, and was officially incorporated at the Feast of the Nativity of the Holy Virgin, September 8, 1905. On September 13 a reunion was held in Recreation Hall and Messieurs Charles Pelletier and James F. Maloney were elected the first trustees of the parish. A few days later the site for the much-desired new church was purchased. It was a wild, wooded, stony and irregular hillside, but without delay the men of the parish, under the leadership

of their pastor began the work of clearing the ground. On Saturday afternoons Father Mailloux and from fifty to one hundred men of the parish, handling pick and shovel, worked with untiring zeal and energy, contributing their labor without charge to transform the site into a lovely, level location, commanding a beautiful view of the entire parish with its comfortable homes and picturesque surroundings. By October 5 they were able to begin the construction of the rectory and by September 1 of the following year Father Mailloux took possession of his new dwelling house. Three weeks later work was begun on the foundation of the church, and on October 14, 1906, the cornerstone was laid with appropriate ceremonies and dedicated by Bishop Harkins. On May 30, 1907, the beautiful church, so picturesque in its rustic setting of field stones artistically arranged, was dedicated by Bishop Harkins, who was accompanied by twenty-five priests of the diocese. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Right Rev. Charles Dauray of the Precious Blood Church of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, assisted by Rev. Peter Blessing of Providence, Rev. H. Archambault, of Providence, served as sub-deacon, with Rev. T. E. Ryan of Harrisville, and Rev. L. H. Lariviere of Olneyville as assistants, while Rev. M. A. Hebert, of Woonsocket, served as Master of Ceremonies. The sermon was delivered by Rev. L. T. Rodier, D. D., of Southbridge, and more than six hundred persons were present at the ceremonies. In less than two years the new parish had been established and placed on a firm foundation, but the strain of the great work he had accompanied weakened the health of Father Mailloux and in December, 1909, he was forced to take a prolonged rest. Rev. A. Z. Sylvestre was appointed temporary administrator, and served in that capacity until October, 1911, when Father Mailloux resigned the pastorate. On October 30, 1911, Rev. M. A. Hebert was appointed to succeed Father Mailloux as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Good Help.

Father Hebert, who was born in the diocese of St. Hyacinthe, St. William of Upton, Province of Quebec, Canada, but came to Centreville, Rhode Island, as a child, studied in La Salle Academy at Providence, then in the College of Montreal, and finally in the Grand Seminary, Montreal, and was ordained in the Cathedral of Montreal, December 20, 1902. After six years as vicar in the parish of St. Louis Gonzague of Woonsocket, he was made secretary and vice-chancellor under Bishop Harkins, with whom he served until coming to this



Rev. Donat L. Lussier pastor

parish, in October, 1911. Immediately after taking charge of the parish Father Hebert began taking a census of the parish, which he reorganized with remarkable success. In April, 1913, a beautiful bell was installed, the ceremony of blessing being performed by His Highness Monsignor Harkins on the thirteenth of that month. The bell was cast by Meneeley & Company of Troy, New York, weighs 1,600 pounds, cost \$1,600, and was made possible by the generosity of some of the members of the parish. It is beautiful in design and in tone, and upon its side is engraved the following inscription, in French:

April 13, 1913. His Holiness Pope Pius X governing the Church of God and His Highness Monsignor Matthew Harkins the diocese of Providence, the faithful place me in the tower of the Church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, founded by Rev. H. J. Mailloux and directed today by Rev. M. A. Hebert.

I sing the glory of God and of His Saints.

The bell also bears the names of the principal contributors: Hector St. Pierre, Charles Pelletier, Joseph Bilodeau, Joseph Godin, and William H. White. Distinguished guests present, besides Monsignor Harkins, Bishop of Providence, were: Aram J. Pothier, Governor of Rhode Island, Hon. Judges Sweeney and Doran of the Superior Court, Hon. R. P. Daignault, mayor of Woonsocket, and Mr. and Mrs. William H. White.

On December 15 of the same year a new pipe organ built by the Estey Organ Company of Brattleboro, Vermont, was installed and dedicated. The organ is a very fine one, tubular-pneumatic action, with two banks of keys and pedals, the keys producing sixty-one tones and the pedals thirty tones. There are twelve speaking stops and all of the accessories are of the most perfect and most modern workmanship. From the point of view of mechanical construction and also in the production of harmony the organ of Notre Dame de Bon Secours represents the last word in musical art.

From the beginning of his pastorate Father Hebert set himself the task of clearing the parish of the debt contracted by the large building operations of Father Mailloux and of providing funds for a parochial school. In 1913 he acquired a house, destined later to become a convent, and also bought a piece of ground as a site for the school. So effectively did he plan and execute that in September, 1916, five years after his taking charge, the present handsome parochial school building was blessed by the Right Rev. D. M. Lowney, auxiliary-bishop of the diocese. The school was

opened in October, and at the present time about one hundred and fifty pupils are enrolled under the guidance of five Sisters of Divine Providence, who were brought from Kentucky. Many improvements were made on the lawn, which Father Hebert planted with graceful maples and poplars, several beautiful retaining walls were erected, adding much to the picturesqueness of the property, extensive alterations were made to the interior of the rectory at a cost of about \$4,000, making it one of the most beautiful and cozy dwellings in the diocese; and in less than twelve years the whole church property was freed from debt. When, in January, 1923, Father Hebert was transferred to St. Cecelia's Church, Pawtucket, he left the parish in a flourishing condition. The marvellous work of these two first pastors and their faithful parishioners is a striking example of what can be accomplished with slender resources, and proof of the devotion and generosity of the brave, hard-working French-Canadian people in their service to the church.

On January 3, 1923, Rev. Hormisdas Sylvestre was appointed pastor at Mapleville, succeeding Father Hebert, and from that time until 1927 his kindly genial ways, his faithfulness, and his sympathy gave him a large place in the affection of his people. He was deeply interested in horticulture and floriculture, adorned the grounds with beautiful flowers and plants, and took special pride in the kitchen gardens, where he grew a variety of vegetables and laid out some flower beds. He planted fruit trees, and greatly enhanced the beauty and value of the grounds. He also looked well to the spiritual interests of the parish, establishing missions and retreats, keeping the fervor and devotion of his people centered upon worthy ideals and achievements, and giving special attention to little children. From 1927 to July 12, 1929, Rev. George Cochet served as administrator, and then the present pastor, Rev. Donat L. Lussier, took charge.

Rev. Donat L. Lussier was born in Manville, Rhode Island, and received his early education in the schools of that district. He then went to Three Rivers, Canada, where he pursued academic and commercial courses and received his special preparation for the service of the church. His theological and philosophical courses were received in Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada, where he was graduated and ordained, December 19, 1908. He was first assigned to the Church of the Precious Blood, in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he served as assistant for twenty years and six months, at the end of which time he was made a

pastor and placed in charge of the Church of Our Lady of Good Help, in Mapleville, July 12, 1929. From that time to the present he has been giving splendid service in every department of the parish work. The parish includes the villages of Oakland and Mapleville, and its two hundred and thirty-five families aggregate about 1,060 souls. The church provides seating for about five hundred people, and the basement seats about four hundred. There is a Sister's home, with accommodations for eight Sisters, and Father Lussier, like his predecessors, keeps buildings and grounds in excellent condition. Church and parish societies are active and flourishing and include a Holy Name Society, Children of Mary, Sodality of St. Anne, Holy Rosary Society, and an Altar Society. The splendid religious spirit of the people of the parish has caused them to work harmoniously and effectively with each succeeding pastor, and to their generosity and zeal, directed by the skill and devotion of the pastors, is due the fine achievement which makes up the remarkable history of the parish.

Though he has been in charge of this parish a comparatively short time, Father Lussier has already won the hearts of his people and under his able leadership there is every indication that the achievements of the future will equal those of the past. The community recognizes the sincerity and devotion of Father Lussier and gives him the respect and the appreciation which his service merits.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, NATICK—St.

Joseph's parish was organized in July, 1875, with Rev. Napoleon Riviere as its first resident pastor. Until 1870 all of Natick had been included in the parish of Phenix, and Catholics of Natick went to Phenix for Mass. In the fall of 1867 the A. & W. Sprague Company donated a piece of land as a site for a Catholic Church for their employees of Natick and Pontiac. On Thanksgiving Day, 1870, the erection of a church edifice was begun, but the work proceeded so slowly that it was not until Christmas Day, 1872, that Mass was celebrated for the first time in the basement. There were very few French-Canadians in the district before 1870, but in 1873 Father Spruyt, pastor of St. John's Church in Centreville, put up a frame building in Natick for the French-Canadians. In July, 1875, Natick was made a separate parish with Rev. Napoleon Riviere as first pastor, and from that time until October, 1882, the church remained unfinished, regular

services being held in the basement. In November, 1882, Father Riviere was succeeded by Rev. P. S. McGee, who remained for two years, until October, 1884, when Rev. James Gleason was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's. During all this time the church remained uncompleted, but on July 18, 1887, Rev. William Meenan was made pastor, and he set vigorously to work to improve conditions in the parish. He secured the willing coöperation of his parishioners and soon work was under way not only for the completion of the church as originally planned, but for the completion of a greatly enlarged church. St. Joseph's was dedicated April 20, 1890, after a little less than three years of Father Meenan's administration, and for almost nine years longer Father Meenan continued his vigorous leadership of St. Joseph's. In January, 1899, the parish was placed in charge of the Society of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, and Father Lehané was made pastor. At that time the parish was more than two-thirds French-Canadian, with a few hundred English-speaking Catholics, a large number of Italians, and some Poles. The parish then included the villages of Natick, Pontiac, Hill's Grove, and Oak Lawn. In 1904, Father Lehané was succeeded by the present pastor, the Very Rev. Pierre L'Esperance, M. S. C., who at the time of writing (1930) is ably serving.

Very Rev. Pierre L'Esperance was born in Putnam, Connecticut, received his early training in the schools of his birthplace, and then entered a theological seminary in New York State, where he completed his course and was ordained a priest in 1888. His first assignment was to a church in New York State, as assistant, where he remained for a period of twelve years. In 1901 he came to St. Joseph's at Natick, as an assistant, and in 1904 he was made pastor of the parish. Since that time he has been steadily and successfully working for the upbuilding of the spiritual and material resources of St. Joseph's. He has enlarged the rectory so that it now has twenty-three rooms, providing accommodation for the eight Fathers who live there, two of whom have charge of the State Institutions where four Masses are said every Sunday, and another of whom has charge of the Hill's Grove mission. The Fathers in charge of the near-by Italian church, which was originally a part of St. Joseph's parish, also reside at St. Joseph's Rectory. When the Italian church was built it took about two-thirds of the people of St. Joseph's, the remaining congregation numbering about one

thousand souls. The church, which seats about six hundred people, has been much improved by Father L'Esperance. He enlarged the church and added a fine sacristy, remodelled the basement, and redecorated the interior of the church. A parochial school, and a convent were built, the former affording ample accommodations and modern equipment for two hundred pupils, who are taught by six Sisters of the Order of Divine Providence. The entire church property is kept in the best of repair. Spiritually, Father L'Esperance has proven himself to be a faithful and inspiring guide, and every department of the parish work is in a flourishing condition. The numerous parish societies, including a Holy Name Society, for men; the League of the Sacred Heart; Children of Mary; Ladies of St. Anne, etc., are all active and vigorous.

Throughout the community in which St. Joseph's parish is located, Father L'Esperance is known and respected. His sincere Christian character, his ability, his winning personality, his courtesy and his insight, have made him known and loved not only by his parishioners but by all those who have been in any way associated with him in any activity. Unselfish devotion to his parish has brought rich rewards in growth and progress, and the parish of St. Joseph's acknowledges its debt to its loved pastor.

CHARLES L. WARNER—A native of Nova Scotia, Canada, but a resident of the United States since his early boyhood days, Mr. Warner, came from Connecticut to Woonsocket about a quarter of a century ago and has been a resident of this city since. Here he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has met with great success. He is also prominently active in civic affairs and is a member of the City Council. Taking an active part in the affairs of a number of fraternal and social organizations, he is a popular member of them, and enjoys to an unusual degree the liking and respect of all who know him.

Charles L. Warner was born at Kingsport, Nova Scotia, Canada, April 10, 1870, a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (York) Warner. Both his parents were natives of Nova Scotia, where his father was a ship-builder. Mr. Warner came to the United States when he was only eleven years old and at first lived at Madison, Connecticut,

during 1881-87. In the latter year the family removed to West Haven, Connecticut, where Mr. Warner remained a resident until 1905. Since then he has made his home in Woonsocket. Mr. Warner received his education in the public schools of Nova Scotia and in those of Madison and West Haven, graduating from the West Haven High School. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a meat and grocery store at West Haven, Connecticut, continuing with that type of work until 1905, when he removed to Woonsocket as superintendent of construction for the Taft Pierce Manufacturing Company. He remained with this concern until 1922, when he resigned and established himself in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has continued since then with success. He first opened his offices on May 22, 1922, and today (1931) they are located at Room 407, Stadium Building, Woonsocket. Mr. Warner carries on a general real estate and insurance business and enjoys not only a large and lucrative business, but also the full confidence of all his clients. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and in recent years he has been effectively active in public affairs. First elected a councilman from the Fourth Ward in 1926, his service proved so acceptable to his constituents that they reelected him in 1928 for a second term of two years. On the City Council he is a member of the zoning board. For many years he has also been prominently active in Masonic affairs, and is a member of the various bodies of that organization up to and including Palestine Temple of Providence, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past president of the Woonsocket Kiwanis Club, a director and past president of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Woonsocket City Club and the Woonsocket Country Club. His religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Woonsocket. Of its Men's Club he has served as president.

Mr. Warner married Julia E. Smith, a native of West Haven, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of two daughters: 1. Ruth C., a graduate of the public schools of Woonsocket and of the State Normal School; now a teacher in the Woonsocket schools. 2. Lila E., also a graduate of the public schools of Woonsocket and of a commercial college; now manager of the Retail Merchants Association of Woonsocket. The family residence is located at No. 163 Summer Street, Woonsocket.

JAMES F. ROCKETT acquired a wide experience as a teacher and as principal of various schools in Massachusetts, before coming to Woonsocket, where he has been superintendent of schools since 1925. In that position he has shown great ability as an educational administrator and he is well liked by his pupils, their parents and the many teachers, whose work he directs. He also takes an active and effective part in various civic activities and is prominent and popular in several fraternal organizations. He was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, December 29, 1884, a son of Edward and Ellen (Dee) Rockett. Both his parents were natives of Massachusetts, where his father was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years.

James F. Rockett received his early education in the public schools of Watertown, graduating from the old Philip High School in 1904. He then attended Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving from the same institution the degree of Master of Arts in 1922. The year following his graduation from college he attended the Boston Normal School and graduated from this institution in 1909. He then began his career as a teacher in the public schools of Boston and for some time was assistant in the Bigelow School in South Boston. Next he served as sub-master in the Oliver Wendell Holmes School, Dorchester, Massachusetts, and then as sub-master in the Sarah Greenwood School in the same city. During these years he also taught in evening school, being successively a member of the faculty of the South Boston Evening High School, the Charlestown Evening High School and the Bigelow Evening School, of which latter he was principal. At the same time he took post-graduate courses at Harvard University, Boston University and Boston College. In 1924 he came to Woonsocket as principal of that city's high school and at the end of his first year in that position was promoted to superintendent of the public schools of Woonsocket, which position he has since very capably filled. Under his able administration the public schools of Woonsocket have greatly extended their usefulness. He is also active in the work of the Woonsocket Chapter of the American Red Cross and of the Woonsocket Council of the American Boy Scouts. He is a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Woonsocket Kiwanis Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Colum-

bus. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church. In politics he votes independently.

Mr. Rockett married Cecilia O'Brien, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary O'Brien. Mr. and Mrs. Rockett are the parents of two children, James E., and Pauline M. Rockett. Mr. Rockett's office is located in the school administration building on North Main Street, while the family home is at No. 138 Park Place, Woonsocket.

EUGÈNE L. JALBERT—Born in Arctic Center (now West Warwick), Rhode Island, April 20, 1885, Eugène L. Jalbert is a son of Joseph and Julie (Danis) Jalbert, both natives of the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, his father having been a grocery merchant. Both parents are deceased. After finishing the elementary schools he entered the College of Montreal, and later the Joliette Seminary, affiliated with the University of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1906, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Literature. He studied law at Boston University Law School from which he received in 1910 the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *magna cum laude*. He had, however, been admitted to practice law in Rhode Island the year before, namely, November 5, 1909. He began to practice law in Woonsocket while still in his third year at the law school. He still practices in Woonsocket. He is president and treasurer of the Woonsocket Spinning Company, and general counsel for L'Union Saint Jean Baptiste d'Amerique, the largest French mutual benefit society in the United States; the Masurel Worsted Mills, Incorporated; the Verdun Manufacturing Company; the Enterprise Gar Knitting Company, and local counsel for the Lafayette Worsted Company.

Too busily engaged to give a thought to public office for himself, he is an ardent member of the Republican party and always at the command of those who may require his services to promote its success. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Republican Club. He also belongs to the American Bar Association; the Chamber of Commerce; the Franco-American Chamber of Commerce; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His club is the Winnesuket Country. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church.



Jas. H. Rackell

Eugène L. Jalbert married Nathalie Moreau, of Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1912, and they are the parents of: Heloise, Louis, Julianne, Jeanne, Eugène, and Roland.

LEGER JOSEPH MORISSETTE—A native of Canada, but since his early boyhood a resident of Rhode Island, Mr. Morissette, after having been connected for several years with different large manufacturing establishments at Central Falls, organized there a bank. As its treasurer during the last fourteen years he has shown exceptional business and executive ability, qualities which have enabled him to build up this institution into one of the leading banks of Central Falls. The same characteristics he has also shown in connection with his service as president of a motor car sales company in Providence and he is regarded today as one of the most substantial and successful of the younger generation of Rhode Island bankers and business executives.

Leger Joseph Morissette, a son of Honore and Olympe Morissette, was born in Canada, October 27, 1883, one of thirteen children, the entire family now living at Central Falls. Mr. Morissette's father worked in various mills, but is now retired. Mr. Morissette received his education in the public schools at Victoryville, Canada. After coming to the United States, he studied for three years at the Rhode Island School of Design and then taught school for some time at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, Canada. Returning to Central Falls, he became time-keeper at the Sayles plant and later paymaster at the Philipsdale plant, which latter position he continued to hold until 1915. In that year he founded the Credit Union Bank at Central Falls, being elected its treasurer. In this position he has continued since then, devoting his energy and marked ability to the building up of this financial institution, which stands today a proud monument to his enterprise and ability. He is also president of the Nash Sales Company of Providence, treasurer of the Notre Dame Hospital of Central Falls, and treasurer of Notre Dame Parish. He is a member of the local St. Jean Baptiste Society, the Pawtucket Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Jacques Cartier Society of Central Falls, of which latter he is general treasurer. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while

his religious affiliation is with the Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church of Central Falls.

Mr. Morissette married Clara A. Auger, a daughter of William and Ermine Auger. Mrs. Morissette is a native of Woonsocket. Mr. and Mrs. Morissette are the parents of two children: Russell Auger, and Madeline Lucille.

ARIEL BALLOU EDWARDS—One of the well-known financiers of Woonsocket, Mr. Edwards is also one of the largest land owners in that city. Much of the valuable real estate managed by him is part of his father's estate, of which he is a trustee. Throughout his life very fond of outdoor life and sports, he is a member of many country, golf, hunting and fishing clubs, not only in Woonsocket, but also in other parts of Rhode Island, and in Massachusetts and Canada. Though he has never sought or held public office, he takes a keen interest in public affairs and he is also active in the social and religious life of the community, where he is highly respected.

Ariel Ballou Edwards was born at Woonsocket, in January, 1871, a son of Dr. Daniel Mann and Laura (Ballou) Edwards. His father was a native of Maine and a member of an old and prominent family of that State. However, he spent the greater part of his life in Rhode Island, where he practiced medicine, until impaired hearing forced him to give up his professional work. This affliction resulted from his service with the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery during the War Between the States. During the balance of his life he devoted himself to the management of his large real estate interests. Mr. Edwards' mother was a daughter of Dr. Ariel Ballou, for many years one of the leading citizens of Woonsocket, prominent in Masonic affairs, a member of an old Rhode Island family and a leader in the Dorr War. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards were the parents of three children: Ariel Ballou, Edith, and Daniel Mann, Jr.

Ariel Ballou Edwards was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Woonsocket and then studied for three years in Europe, spending most of that time in Paris, France. After his return to his native country he became a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He then entered the cotton business with the expecta-

tion of continuing permanently in it, but at the end of some ten years his father's failing health made it necessary for him to change his plans, and at that time he became associated with his father in the management of their large real estate holdings. Since his father's death he has had charge of them in behalf of the estate. Like his father he is and always has been a firm believer in the inherent value of Woonsocket real estate. As the result of his large holdings, he has for many years played an important part in the development and building up of his native city. Though not engaged in the real estate business in the usual meaning of this term, he has undertaken at times real estate developments of importance, which he has invariably carried out with success. He maintains an office in the St. James Hotel, No. 302 Main Street, Woonsocket. He is a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce and has always interested himself helpfully in all civic movements tending to advance the welfare of Woonsocket, its people and its institutions. He is a member of many clubs, including the Cumberland Country Club, as well as the Woonsocket City Club, the Woonsocket Country Club, the Woonsocket Golf Club of Providence, the Whitinsville Golf Club, the Ironstone Country Club, the Hermitage Country Club of Magog, Province of Quebec, Canada, the Appalachian Mountain Club, the New England Fox Hunters Club, the Brunswick Foxhound Club, and several other fishing and game clubs in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He is also a member of the Mayflower Society. His religious affiliation is with the St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Woonsocket, in the work of which he takes an active part, as he also does in that of the Woonsocket Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Ariel Ballou Edwards married Lena G. Greene, a daughter of Arthur H. and Elizabeth (Cutting) Greene. Mrs. Edwards, born in Coaticook, Province of Quebec, Canada, has been a resident of Rhode Island for many years. Like her husband she is an active member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, and she is also a supporter and an active worker in the Woonsocket Young Women's Christian Association, Day Nursery, Public Health and Nursing Association, and other charitable organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have no children. The family residence is located at No. 236 Woodland Road, Woonsocket, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwards also maintain a summer

home at North Hatley, Province of Quebec, Canada.

JAMES R. D. OLDHAM—For more than a score and a half of years engaged in the teaching profession and allied activities, James R. D. Oldham, for the past nearly twenty years has been an important factor in educational advance in East Providence as the superintendent of schools. During his administration many improvements in the teaching personnel, the curriculum and the physical properties of the local school system have been achieved. Mr. Oldham enjoys an excellent standing among educators of the country, having affiliation with the principal organized bodies of his profession. He came to East Providence with a fine background of service in different educator positions in two of the New England States. He is well liked in East Providence and participates in various affairs, civic and social, as well as in community movements.

Rev. John Oldham, father of Superintendent of Schools Oldham, was born in Hanley, Staffordshire, England. He was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-three years, and at the time of his death was a member of the New England Southern Conference of that church. His wife before her marriage was Miss A. Roberts, a native, as was her husband, of Hanley, Staffordshire, England. She, too, has passed away. Of their son, James R. D., see further.

James R. D. Oldham was born June 16, 1875, in South Coventry, Connecticut, where his honored father was preaching at the time. He attended public schools in his native State, in Massachusetts and in Rhode Island, completing his preparatory course in the Woonsocket High School. Thence he entered Brown University, where he achieved an excellent scholastic record, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1897.

Direct from the university, Mr. Oldham entered upon his career as an educator, accepting the assistant principalship of the Greenville Grammar School at Norwich, Connecticut, where he remained three years. His next position was that of supervising principal of grammar schools at Moosup, Connecticut, which town retained his services for five years. He then went to Hamden, New Haven County, Connecticut, having accepted an invitation to be superintendent of that town's schools. His services there covered a term of four years. For three years thereafter he was super-



James R. D. McPherson

intendent of schools of the towns of Bourne, Sandwich and Mashpee, Massachusetts, the three constituting a superintendency district for the purpose. In 1911 he accepted the call of East Providence to be superintendent of schools there, where he has since continued.

Mr. Oldham is a member of the National Education Association, the New England Association of School Superintendents, the Rhode Island Association of School Superintendents, and October Conference of New England School Men. He belongs to the East Providence Business Men's Association and the Barnard Club, of which latter organization he is a past president. His fraternal affiliations include Moosup (Connecticut) Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is a popular member of the Lions Club, also the University Glee Club of Providence. His religious connection is with the Haven Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is both trustee and steward, a member of the finance committee, and a licensed local preacher. He is active in church work, and is fond of outdoor life, much given to mountain hiking and motorboating, but none of these diversions does he allow to seriously invade his devotion to reading by which he keeps up his acquaintance with the best authors and with current events.

Mr. Oldham married, in 1902, Nellie I. Munroe, who was born in East Providence, and their children are: William D. G., Elizabeth M., Florence K., and Dorothy Ellen.

FRANK CHARLESWORTH—Connected with the Providence Fire Department since his early manhood, Chief Charlesworth's rise during the thirty-two years which he has served with it has been steady. For the last seven years he has been at the head of the department and in that capacity has shown himself an exceptionally able and conscientious public official.

Frank Charlesworth was born at Manchester, England, September 21, 1872, a son of the late Frederick and Ellen (Stevenson) Charlesworth, both natives of England. His father was an engraver. At an early age Chief Charlesworth came to this country with his parents and was educated in the public schools of Cranston and Providence. After leaving school he was employed for a number of years as a clerk in a grocery store, and following this he worked with

the Providence Street Railways for one and one half years as a conductor; this was when the street railways were still using horses. In 1898 he joined the Providence Fire Department as a substitute and one month later was made hoseman. In 1908, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant and was assigned to the Harrison Street Station. Within one year, on July 1, 1909, he became a captain, being assigned at that time to Hose Company, No. 3, Franklin Street. On December 20, 1917, he was made battalion chief, and on March 10, 1923, he became chief of the Providence Fire Department, in which capacity he has continued to serve since. He is a member of the Providence Veteran Firemen's Association, the International Association of Fire Chiefs, of which he is also a director, the New England Association of Fire Chiefs, the Rhode Island Fire Chiefs Club, of which he is president, and the Massachusetts Fire Chiefs Club. He is also a member of the Providence Safety Council. In his youth and prior to the Spanish-American War he served for three years in the 1st Light Infantry, Rhode Island National Guard. For many years, he has been a member of the following Masonic bodies: Unity Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; Royal Order of Jesters; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Masonic Veterans' Association, and the National League of Masonic clubs. He is also an honorary member of the Ansar Temple, of Springfield, Illinois, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Another organization, in which Mr. Charlesworth maintains membership, is the Providence County Kennel Club. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Chief Charlesworth married, in 1891, Lizzie Roberts, a native of Lonsdale, Rhode Island. Chief and Mrs. Charlesworth have one daughter, Bertha Porter.

FRANK E. WATERMAN—Combining his own endeavors with a useful career of public service, Frank E. Waterman is today (1931) one of the highly regarded citizens of Providence, Rhode Island, his birthplace. Here he is president and treasurer of the Waterman Engineering Company, and is at the same time commissioner of public

works, an office he has held continuously since 1927.

Mr. Waterman was born on August 24, 1869, in Providence, son of Franklin Alonzo and Hannah (Eddy) Waterman. His father, who was born in Johnston, Rhode Island, was engaged as a dealer in art until his death; he was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served with the 1st Light Artillery, Battery D. He was also in Battery G and Battery F of the Rhode Island Volunteers, in which he held the rank of first lieutenant. He was an active member of Slocum Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. The mother, Mrs. Hannah (Eddy) Waterman, who is now deceased, was a native of Glocester, Rhode Island. Frank E. Waterman, of whom this is primarily a record, is a direct descendant of John Howland, of "Mayflower" fame, as well as of Franklin Asa who fought in the American Revolution. He began his active career as a surveyor, after an education which took him through public and high schools in Providence, the Rhode Island School of Design, and the Technical Drawing School. His first employment was with Joseph A. Latham, with whom he was engaged as a surveyor from 1887 to 1894. He then went into business on his own account and since that year has continued in business under the firm names as follows: Frank E. Waterman, to 1919; Frank E. Waterman Company, to 1924; and since then, the Waterman Engineering Company, with offices at No. 86 Weybosset Street, Providence.

Mr. Waterman has by no means confined his activities to this one field of Rhode Island life. He has long been interested in politics and public life, and has been a regular supporter of the Republican party and its principles. In 1915 he was made real estate engineer of the engineering firm of the Providence Water Supply Board in 1917, became division engineer, in 1924, was appointed city engineer; and three years later, in 1927, was appointed commissioner of public works, a position in which he still serves. He has also taken a lively interest in fraternal and social life, being affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Nestle Lodge, No. 37; Providence Chapter Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; and all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Rhode Island Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Providence Central Club, the Mayflower Society, the Sons of the American Rev-

olution, the Sons of Veterans, the Eddy Family Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club of Providence, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and several professional groups. His memberships in the professional field include the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, and the Providence Engineering Society. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. In all his labors in connection with these different organizations, Mr. Waterman has been an untiring worker in the interests of his city and its people; and his participation in the work of any group has come to be regarded among those who know him as almost synonymous with its success.

Frank E. Waterman married, in 1895, Annie Louise Mower, a native of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. By this union there have been four children: 1. Louise Seaverns. 2. Frances Eddy. 3. Marion Bruce. 4. Frank Mower.

REV. CHARLES AUGUSTUS LEWIS RICHARDS—One of the famous clergymen of Rhode Island was the late Rev. Charles A. L. Richards, D. D., rector emeritus of St. John's Episcopal Church at the time of his death. He was rector of this Providence church for forty-five years, and he built it up from a small but earnest congregation to the commanding position it now occupies.

Rev. Charles A. L. Richards was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30, 1830, son of Wolcott and Indiana (Twiggs) Richards. His early education was acquired at the Woodward High School, even then noted for its excellence, and at the E. S. Brooks private school in Cincinnati. In 1845 he entered Yale University and graduated four years later, in 1849, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On completion of his academic course, he began his professional training with the study of medicine at the Cincinnati Medical College; he continued his medical course at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1852. He found, however, that to his highly spiritual nature the work of saving men's souls made a greater appeal than ministering to their bodies. He therefore entered the Theological Seminary of Virginia in 1855, and was graduated there in 1858, when he was ordained deacon. In 1859 he was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was con-

ferred on him by Griswold College in recognition of his constructive achievements.

The first church of Dr. Richards was St. James' Episcopal, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1861, when he was transferred to the Church of the Saviour, at West Philadelphia. After four years there, in 1865, the young clergyman took charge of Trinity Church, in Columbus, Ohio, where he was occupied until 1869. It was in that year that he made the move to Providence, Rhode Island, his home throughout the remaining years of his life. He found the parish of St. John's small and struggling, and he nursed it with such care, such skill, such faith, that he made it one of the largest and most important in the city. While he was rector, the parish house was built and missions were established. The program of activities was full and richly constructive. Dr. Richards retired from active charge of the parish on March 8, 1901, and was given the title of rector emeritus.

Rev. Charles Augustus Lewis Richards married, (first), in 1853, at Sandy Hill, New York, Emma Weston, who died the following year. He married (second), in 1863, Mary W. Wiltbank, by whom he had five children: 1. Ethelind, wife of Charles C. Gardiner, now deceased, whose record accompanies this (q. v.). 2. John. 3. Margaret Richards. 4. Dorothy, now Mrs. W. F. Keach. 5. Elizabeth, now Mrs. Alfred Shurtleff.

Dr. Richards lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four, a man of gentle spirit, of keen human sympathy, of rare intelligence and broad learning. He died on March 20, 1914, leaving a family, a host of friends, and an entire city to mourn his passing.

CHARLES CARROLL GARDINER--The economic importance of the firm of Potter & Gardiner, of Providence, Rhode Island, brought into prominence also the man whose efforts for more than three decades were a contributory factor to its development. The late Charles Carroll Gardiner served the firm in many capacities and was its president at the time of his death. His abilities were recognized in Providence and his assistance and support requested for every worthy public movement.

Charles Carroll Gardiner was born in Providence, January 23, 1863, son of Benjamin and Caroline (Greene) Gardiner. The father was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, July 1, 1821, and graduated from Brown University with the degree of

Bachelor of Arts in 1843. After a busy and prosperous life, he became agent in 1894 for the P. M. Mathewson Estate, and he died November 2, 1901. His son thus had the background of a cultured family life, and he received his education in the excellent public schools of Providence. Mr. Gardiner devoted his whole business career to the lumber industry. His first employer, who taught him the fundamentals of the business, was Henry L. Angell, and his second was Edward E. Slocum. By the year 1886, when he was twenty-three years old, Mr. Gardiner was ready for the connection with the lumber firm of Potter & Gardiner which proved so mutually beneficial. He first worked as salesman, and when James G. Gardiner died in 1887, became junior member of the firm. Through his own efforts and through his contributions to the growing business of the firm, he built up a widespread reputation for himself, as well as for the company. In his later years he was president of the Charles C. Gardiner Lumber Company and for many years treasurer of the L. H. Gage Lumber Company of Providence, wholesalers in hardwoods.

To other aspects of community advancement Mr. Gardiner also contributed. He was a Republican in politics, a supporter of the more honorable and more progressive men and measures advanced by his party, and loyal to its best ideals and traditions. He belonged to the Providence Art Club and the Churchman's Club of Rhode Island. He was a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church, a member of the vestry and a junior warden. Mr. Gardiner was also deeply interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, having served as its vice-president, and also as treasurer of its war fund to which he gave much of his time and effort to make a success.

Charles Carroll Gardiner was married (first), October 17, 1889, to Annie Louise Cooke, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, daughter of Edwin S. and Louisa F. (Whipple) Cooke. Mrs. Gardiner died May 21, 1893. He married (second), November 8, 1900, Ethelind Richards, daughter of Rev. Charles A. L. Richards, whose biographical record precedes this (q. v.). A son was born of the second union: Charles Carroll Gardiner, Jr., born June 28, 1905.

The death of Mr. Gardiner at the early age of sixty-five, August 30, 1918, brought to a premature end a career still full of promise. He was an exemplar to others who recognized his lofty sense of honor, his faithfulness to every trust reposed in him, his remarkable business ability and his broad interests. He was a sincere Christian, a

faithful worker in the interests of his church and of religion. Such a man naturally won and held a large circle of friends and the respect of the city. His passing marked the loss of a power for good to the community.

JAMES E. MONAHAN—A native and life-long resident of Woonsocket, James E. Monahan has been engaged there for many years in the hardware business. At first he was associated with his father, but since the latter's death in 1906, he has been the sole owner of the business. It has always been located in the same store on South Main Street, which has been occupied successively by Mr. Monahan's father and by Mr. Monahan himself for more than fifty years.

James E. Monahan was born at Woonsocket, November 14, 1870, a son of James and Mary A. (Murphy) Monahan. Both his parents were born in Ireland, but came to the United States in their early childhood. They were married at Dedham, Massachusetts, where Mr. Monahan's father was employed for a number of years in the textile mills. Later he removed to Woonsocket and there became a member of the police force, being the first policeman to wear the official uniform. He continued to hold this position for seven years and then established a grocery store and meat market at No. 7 South Main Street. This business he continued to carry on very successfully until 1897, when he entered the hardware business, remaining, however, in the same location. There he successfully continued in this business until his death in 1906. Since then his son, James E. Monahan, the subject of this article, has carried on the business established by his father, maintaining it not only on the high plane on which it has always been conducted, but also greatly expanding its prosperity and reputation. Mr. Monahan's place of business in a prominent location on Market Square naturally is one of the landmarks of the city, the building having been occupied by his father and by himself successively for a total of fifty years. He is considered one of the leading business men of Woonsocket and is a member of the board of directors of the Woonsocket Trust Company. In politics he is independent and he has never sought public office, but for the past seven years has been tax assessor. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Woonsocket Chamber of

Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Monahan married Mary A. Reade, a native of Blackstone, Rhode Island, and a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Sheridan) Reade. Mrs. Monahan died in August, 1928, being survived, besides by her husband, also by three daughters: 1. Margaret, who married George E. Reiley and who is a resident of Wollaston, Massachusetts, having one son, James Reiley. 2. Mary A., who holds a responsible position with the Woonsocket Trust Company. 3. Gertrude, who makes her home with her father. The family residence is located at No. 353 Harris Avenue, Woonsocket.

GEORGE EDWARD ADAMS—For many years one of the outstanding agronomists of his native State, George Edward Adams has contributed richly to academic life in Rhode Island; and since 1917 he has served as both professor of agronomy and dean of the agricultural department of the Rhode Island State College. For his achievements in these academic circles and for his broad knowledge of farming science, horticulture and related subjects, Mr. Adams has won the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

He was born on May 12, 1874, in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, son of George L. and Annie (Gould) Adams. He was reared in town and on the farm, and in the schools of his birthplace received his early education. Later he became a student at the Rhode Island State College, the institution at which he was destined to become in future years one of the leaders in the academic phases of agriculture; and from that institution was graduated with the class of 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1897, and again in 1899-1900, he studied at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; and many years later, in 1916, took the degree of Master of Science in Agronomy at the Rhode Island State College. He began his teaching career at the Rhode Island State College, serving as assistant horticulturist from 1895 to 1901; and becoming, in 1901, assistant in agronomy in the experiment station. In that capacity he continued until 1908, when he took a position as horticulturist, continuing thereafter in his new work until 1912. From 1907 to 1912 he was chief of the agricultural department, carrying on these duties in connection with those of horticulturist at the Rhode Island Experimental



James E. Monahan

Station. In 1917 he was made professor of agronomy, and in the same year was created dean of the agricultural department of Rhode Island State College.

Professor Adams is a member of the American Society of Agronomy and the American Genetics Association; and in these groups, as well as in all his various scientific affiliations, he has proven himself to be a most useful worker. He is a life member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, having been elected to that position in 1913; and is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in which he was created a Fellow in 1925. He is a member, too, of the Barnard Club of Rhode Island. From 1901 to 1914 he was State statistical agent in Rhode Island for the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture. Since July 1, 1925, he has served as director of the extension service of Rhode Island State College. Keenly interested in educational activities of all sorts, he was formerly a member of the South Kingstown school committee. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Phi Kappa Phi, the Rho Iota Kappa, and the Patrons of Husbandry. Modest and hard-working, Professor Adams is held in high regard by the student body; and he has been responsible for inculcating in them high ideals and giving them the benefits of his extensive knowledge in the field of agronomy.

George Edward Adams married, on October 20, 1903, Mary Gates Schermerhorn, of Malden, Massachusetts.

JOHN L. SMITH—As superintendent of public schools of the town of Lincoln, Providence County, since 1917, Mr. Smith has proven himself a most able educational administrator. In the many years, during which he has directed the school system of the community, he has gained for himself not only the respect of the teachers, the students and their parents, but also of the community-at-large. He has always taken an active and helpful interest in all movements tending to promote the welfare of the town and has made many valuable contributions to its development and prosperity.

John L. Smith was born at Narragansett Pier, Washington County, November 8, 1885, a son of James A. and Jessie M. (Murchison) Smith. His great-grandfather, Westcott Smith, served in the

War of 1812. Both his father and his grandfather, James R. Smith, were born at Narragansett Pier, the family long having been settled in the southern part of Rhode Island. Mr. Smith's mother was a daughter of a Scotch sea captain and for many years accompanied her parents on their sea voyages. Mr. Smith was educated at the Rhode Island State College, Kingston, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. In later years he pursued post-graduate work at Brown University, Providence, and received from that institution the degree of Master of Arts. He began his career in the field of education as a teacher at St. Andrew's, a private school at Barrington, Bristol County, Rhode Island. Later he was, for a short time, connected with the Metropolitan Park System. But he soon resumed his profession as a teacher, becoming connected with the public schools at Webster, Massachusetts, and later with those at Ludlow, Massachusetts, in which latter he taught science and mathematics. From there he went to the High School at Cranston, Rhode Island, where he served as head of the science department. Next he taught mathematics at Crosley High School, Waterbury, Connecticut, which position he held until August, 1917, when he was made superintendent of the public schools of Lincoln Township, his offices being located in the Lincoln Memorial School at Lonsdale, Providence County. He is a member of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the Barnard Club, the Pawtucket Lions Club, also the following Masonic bodies, including Hope Lodge, No. 25, of Wakefield, Massachusetts; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Smith married Mattie P. Knowles, who was a native of Narragansett Pier and a daughter of Roscoe Knowles. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children: Craig N., Bruce W., and Gordon L. The family makes its home at Lonsdale.

REV. JAMES J. O'REILLY—As pastor of St. Thomas' Church of Providence, Rhode Island, Rev. James J. O'Reilly has been devoting his abilities to the development of the temporal and spiritual welfare of the parish since July 28, 1921.

He has the deep respect and the entire confidence of his people and has proved himself a faithful shepherd of his flock.

The parish of St. Thomas had its beginning as a mission, established by Rev. Thomas Carroll, when he was pastor at Georgiaville. As time passed the labors of Father Carroll bore abundant fruit, and the congregation of the little mission grew in numbers until, finally, April 7, 1887, the parish of St. Thomas was formally organized, with Father Carroll as its first pastor. He had erected a wooden building for the use of the parish, and he continued to give his best effort to the task of building up the church. On March 17, 1888, land was purchased as a site for a new church building, and on June 2, 1889, the cornerstone was laid. The church was dedicated November 24, 1889, and soon afterward Father Carroll was succeeded by Rev. William Doran, who ably continued the work of the first pastor. He built the present church and generally improved the material and spiritual resources of the parish. Father Doran redecorated the church and moved back to the rear of the church the chapel, which he remodelled as a recreation hall and club house. In July, 1921, he was assigned to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, and Rev. James J. O'Reilly, the present pastor, took charge of St. Thomas' parish.

Rev. James J. O'Reilly was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He attended the public schools and LaSalle Academy, then entered St. Joseph's Seminary, at Yonkers, New York, for his theological training, completing his course there with graduation, and was ordained at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City in 1906. His first assignment was to St. Edward's Church at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. There he remained until 1909, when he was assigned to St. Teresa's Church, in Providence, as an assistant. In 1915 he was transferred to the Church of the Sacred Heart. Then came the entrance of the United States into the World War, and Father O'Reilly, who had since 1911 been a member of the 2d Artillery, promptly enlisted for service and was mustered into the regular army. In 1917 he was appointed chaplain in the 66th Coast Artillery, and later he served as chaplain in the 5th Field Artillery. After the signing of the Armistice he went into Germany with the Army of Occupation, where he remained until he was discharged with the rank of captain in 1919. At the present writing (1930) Father O'Reilly is on the Reserve Roll of the 385th Infantry, as chaplain.

Upon his return to civilian life, Father O'Reilly was assigned to the Church of St. Mary's, in Providence, and there he remained until July, 1921, when he came to St. Thomas' Church as pastor. During the nine years of his service here he has accomplished a great work. Soon after taking charge he purchased a near-by estate and built a convent, which is occupied by the four Sisters who teach in the school. He has steadily improved every part of the church property and has greatly stimulated the spiritual life of the parish. St. Thomas' is one of the most attractive small churches in Providence diocese. Built of brick, attractively and conveniently planned, within and without, the body of the church provides seating for about five hundred people, and the choir loft, which is equipped with a very good organ, seats seventy-five singers. The basement is used for recreation and for social gatherings. The beauty of the church building is greatly enhanced by the extensive, well-kept grounds which are well-landscaped and which are steadily being improved, new plantings being made each year. Both buildings and grounds are kept exquisitely clean and neat, and both church and rectory have the benefit of most generous lawns. Artistic skill of a high order has been used in the planning of the grounds and in the making of improvements, with the result that the buildings are like gems in a beautiful and appropriate setting. The parish, which verges on Olneyville, numbers about one thousand and seven hundred souls, and is steadily growing in membership. Rev. Father James H. Smith assists Father O'Reilly in his work. There is an active and enthusiastic Boys' Club, which has the advantages of a well-equipped gymnasium, with basketball facilities, shower baths, and numerous other provisions for physical development and recreation. The various parish societies are prosperous and vigorous, and all the activities of St. Thomas' parish are going forward successfully under the able leadership of Father O'Reilly, whose ability, devotion, and genial personality have endeared him to all his parishioners, and won him the regard of all with whom he has been associated.

REV. MARTIN F. REDDY—The oldest parish in the city of Providence is St. Patrick's, of which Rev. Martin F. Reddy has been pastor since January, 1915, to the present writing (1930).

The parish of St. Patrick's was organized by

Bishop Fenwick in 1841 to accommodate certain residents of "North Providence" who desired to separate from the parish of Saints Peter and Paul, and from Father Corry, pastor of that church, with whom they disagreed. Bishop Fenwick was very considerate of the parishioners, and on April 19, 1841, recommended the purchase of a lot on "Fletcher Hill." He called on Father Fennelly, in Pawtucket, found him willing to take charge of the two places, and authorized the use of Franklin Hall and Masonic Hall, on North Main Street, for the celebration of the Mass until such time as the church might be completed. The lot was purchased in May, plans were drawn by Major Russell Warren, and on July 13, 1841, the corner-stone was laid, Bishop Fenwick officiating. In September, Father Fennelly left Providence, and Rev. Denis Ryan filled his place until the following July. On Christmas Day, 1841, Mass was said, by Father Ryan, in the new church, though it was not yet completed, and on January 13, 1842, Rev. William Wiley was made first pastor of St. Patrick's. Finding that the builders were defrauding the parish, Father Wiley stopped all work until the matter could be adjusted by arbitration, when the parish was awarded about a thousand dollars damages. The bell, which cost \$750, half of which was presented by Philip Allen, of Allen's Calico print works, was blessed by Bishop Fenwick, January 26, 1842, an organ costing \$1,500 was installed, and in March, fine vestments arrived from France. On July 3, 1842, the church was blessed and dedicated by Bishop Fenwick, and the occasion was celebrated by the first Pontifical Mass sung in Providence.

As the "Dorr War" was in progress the State was temporarily under martial law and while the congregation was not large, the people were proud of their new church, which was ninety-three feet long, exclusive of the tower, and fifty-six feet wide, with side walls twenty-five feet above the ground, and a tower twelve feet at the base and sixty-two feet high. It seated eight hundred persons, and the entire cost of the building, land, organ, and furnishings, was \$18,217.44.

In January, 1844, a plot of ten acres of land was purchased for a cemetery, though only four and a half acres were then reserved for burial purposes. The first interment there was made April 22, 1844, and that cemetery was the general burying place for Catholics of Providence until the purchase of St. Francis Cemetery of Pawtucket, about 1871.

A strong "Temperance Society on Catholic Principles" was founded both in Saints Peter and Paul's and in St. Patrick's, while Father Fitton was at the old church. Liquor was absolutely forbidden to members, except as a medicine, and then "only with the permission of one's pastor." To give an idea of the unanimity of good feeling among the parishioners, on July 4, 1844, one thousand five hundred members of the two societies attended a picnic on Smith Hill, and all were perfectly agreed. In 1845 Father Wiley went to Europe to improve his health, and his place was taken by Father Haskins, of Boston. In March of that year he opened an evening school. Meantime, in 1843, the first school for girls had been opened back of the church. In 1845 it was enlarged and removed to a more convenient place, and in 1849 a school for boys was opened and placed in charge of John Coyle. In September, 1851, the school was placed in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, who then taught only the girls. Altered and enlarged many times, that school stood until 1870, when a new school was erected, also a convent for the Sisters. The church, too, had been enlarged, by putting in new galleries and making other changes, until it could seat one thousand two hundred and fifty persons. In 1851 Father Wiley went to Boston, and for nearly three years the parish had no regular pastor, but in May, 1854, Rev. Patrick Lamb was appointed. Four years later the parish numbered five thousand seven hundred souls, though in 1857 the parish of the Immaculate Conception had been set off from St. Patrick's. Father Lamb died in 1866, and was succeeded by Rev. Michael McCabe, of Woonsocket, who served for three years. He built the present rectory. In 1869 Rev. Christopher Hughes became pastor, and in 1887 he was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Briscoe. He built a school and convent both of which are now (1930) still in use. The next pastor was Rev. William Pyne. He began the erection of a new church edifice and had it well on toward completion when he died, in January, 1915. He was succeeded by Rev. Martin F. Reddy, the present pastor.

Rev. Martin F. Reddy was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, September 14, 1871, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He then went to Montreal, Canada, where he studied under the Sulpician Fathers for eleven years, and was graduated September 24, 1896. He was ordained, however, in the Cathedral of Providence, Rhode Island. He continued

his studies with a two-year post-graduate course in the Catholic University of America at Washington, District of Columbia, where the degree of S. T. L. was conferred upon him. Returning to Providence he was temporarily assigned to St. James' Church in Arctic, Rhode Island, in July, 1898. In April, 1899, he was transferred to Newport as assistant at St. Mary's Church. Twelve years of able service there fully demonstrated his ability, and when the new parish of St. Augustine was formed from St. Mary's of Newport he was made its pastor and actively assisted in its organization and development. He built a church there, which was dedicated in August, 1912, and in September, 1912, opened a school with an enrollment of three hundred and thirty-seven pupils. While in Newport, Father Reddy served on the public school board for three years and, also, during the World War period, he was chairman of the local war board of Providence. In 1915 Father Reddy was made pastor of St. Patrick's Church in Providence, and here he has rendered distinguished service.

The first task awaiting Father Reddy at St. Patrick's was the completion of the new church. He found the basement finished, the roof on the upper church, and the entire structure well advanced. On March 5, 1916, the church was dedicated by Bishop Harkins. The finished structure is a credit to the community. The interior is most beautiful. The roof, rising seventy-five feet over the main aisle, is supported by twelve arches resting upon twenty-four massive pillars. Light is admitted through eight beautiful stained glass windows set in the side walls, and through about twenty smaller windows set under the roof, above the larger windows. On either side and in the rear of the altar, are eight more handsome windows, four on each side, and above the smaller ones are two very large ones. Two small stained glass windows light the entrance to the church. In the rear of the exquisitely carved central altar, a wonderful painting, six feet by eight, representing the Crucifixion, is said to be one of the finest pieces of work of the kind in the country. The altar rail, extending entirely across the church, is of polished oak, hand carved. The pews, which seat one thousand one hundred persons, are also of polished oak, hand carved in rich design. In the front of the church is a beautiful choir loft which seats one hundred singers, fitted with an organ of finest quality, and lighted by a window of exquisite design extending entirely round the loft. Around the walls of the church, in bas-

relief, are the Twelve Stations of the Cross. On the walls, near the door, are the two bronze tablets containing the names of those who donated the windows and furnishings of the church. The basement is fitted with oak pews, seating about nine hundred, and has three altars and a small choir loft.

St. Patrick's Church is, in every detail, one of which the parish may well be proud. Besides finishing the church building, Father Reddy has purchased land on Smith Street and erected a new school building which accommodates six hundred and fifty pupils, a large gymnasium, with showers, and every comfort for the pupils, and an auditorium which seats one thousand people. There are sixteen teachers here, fourteen Sisters and two lay teachers, employed in teaching in all branches including two boy trades. The schools of St. Patrick are said to be among the best parochial schools in the State.

Buildings and grounds are kept in the best possible condition, and the entire church property is a credit to the city of Providence. Father Reddy is much beloved by his parishioners, and is doing a splendid work here.

REV. NORMAN MEUNIER—Though Rev. Norman Meunier has been pastor of St. Aloysius' Church at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, but a comparatively short time, from November, 1929, to the present time, he has already done much for the parish entrusted to his care.

St. Aloysius parish was organized in 1902 by Father Robnerge, who built the church and placed the new parish securely on the road of progress. Since the close of his term of service three pastors have been assigned to St. Aloysius', the Rev. Prince, Rev. Morin, and the present pastor, Father Meunier.

Rev. Norman Meunier was born in West Warwick, Rhode Island, and after attending the public and parochial schools of his birthplace, entered La Salle Academy, at Providence, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then continued his studies in St. Hyacinthe College, in St. Hyacinthe, Canada, and when his course there was completed he began his philosophical and theological studies in Grand Seminary, at Montreal, Canada, where he remained until he was ordained a priest in 1918. After his ordination he was assigned to the Church of the Precious Blood in Woonsocket, where he served as assistant for one year. At the end of that time he went abroad and entered the Gregorian University



Rev. Norman Newman

at Rome, where he took post-graduate courses, winning the degrees of Doctor of Canon Law and Doctor of Divinity. Upon his return to this country he was assigned to serve as administrator at St. Cecelia's Church in Pawtucket, during the absence of Father Hebert Sylvester. From Pawtucket he was transferred to St. Ann's Church in Woonsocket, the largest church in the diocese, as assistant, and after four years of able and successful service there he was appointed assistant at Central Falls. Three years after going to that church he was made administrator of the parish, in which capacity he served for two years. At the end of that period he was made a pastor and assigned to his present charge, St. Aloysius' Church of Woonsocket, November, 1929. Though his time of service has been brief, Father Meunier has already won the hearts of his parishioners and is doing a splendid work among them. The parish numbers about 3,000 souls. The church, which consists of one story and a basement, provides seating capacity for seven hundred persons, and there is a parochial school, built in 1920, which has an enrollment of about seven hundred pupils, who are taught by twenty-three Sisters of the Presentation of Mary. The Sisters have had a school here for a period of twenty-one years and during all that time there has been a Sister Superior in charge. To their devotion and their well-trained ability is due the high standing of the school at the present time. Earlier, there were six class rooms in the front end of the present school building, but as time passed and the enrollment steadily increased the building has been greatly enlarged. There are special teachers of art and of music, and the entire curriculum has been kept thoroughly abreast of the most scientific advances in educational principles and methods. There is a junior and a senior high school and in both of these the girls wear uniforms. No effort is spared to give the pupils of St. Aloysius' a thorough equipment for the tasks of life and for ordinary business pursuits. Father Meunier is justly proud of the splendid school and of its fine teaching force, and the pupils of St. Aloysius' School are fortunate indeed, in the educational facilities provided for them. The parish will be the richer for this splendid educational service.

Father Meunier is a man of deep piety and of large ability, and there is every prospect of a successful pastorate for him at St. Aloysius'. He has the earnest coöperation of his parishioners, and as, in other places, he has proved his ability as a leader there is little doubt that fine things will be accomplished in this parish in the near future.

REV. WILLIAM J. KEEFE—In November, 1929, Rev. William J. Keefe, then pastor of St. Mary's Church of Arctic Center, was appointed pastor of the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, at Providence, Rhode Island, where he has won the sincere regard and the hearty coöperation of his parishioners.

The parish of the assumption was formed in 1871 out of St. Mary's and St. Michael's parishes. It seemed then that Elmwood would soon become a thickly populated section and the residents of that locality were visited by volunteers who secured a long list of signatures to a petition to have Rev. Michael Clune, then curate of St. Mary's, become pastor of the new parish. Father Clune collected money and purchased land on Linwood Avenue, but, in the absence of the Bishop, Vicar General Hughes, of Hartford, repudiated Father Clune's purchase by purchasing other land on Potter Avenue, where the present church stands, and when, in May, 1870, Father Clune began taking up monthly collections for the new church, he was removed from St. Michael's to St. Patrick's. When Rt. Rev. Francis P. McFarland, of Hartford Diocese, which at that time included Providence Diocese, returned from Rome, he granted the petition of the people, and in May, 1870, Father Clune took up his residence in a small house on Potter Avenue. In that same month plans were made for the excavating of the cellar by the members of the church, and in September, 1870, the construction of the church was begun under the supervision of Father Clune. During this period the members of the new church attended St. Michael's Church on Oxford Street, where the middle aisle was reserved for them. In June, 1871, Father Clune was appointed pastor of the new parish, and August 20, 1871, the new church was dedicated by Bishop McFarland, who also preached the sermon. The owners of a mill on Daboll Street, J. W. Smith and Mr. Daboll, donated the bell, valued at \$1,300, which was formally blessed in 1874, and which now hangs in the present church. It bears the inscription "From morning till night I will sound Thy praise, O Lord. McShane Foundry—1875."

In the fall of 1873, the rectory was built and Father Clune removed from the little house on the corner of Cranston Street and Potter Avenue to the new parochial residence. Then came the "panic" of 1873, bringing poverty and hard times, and though the wooden church building had cost only \$12,000, little reduction of debt was made

during the remainder of Father Clune's pastorate. The completion of the rectory raised the valuation of the church property to \$30,000. A choir of one hundred and fifty members was organized, under the direction of Professor Keegan, and the first solo "Kyrie Eleison" was sung by Miss Mollie Dyer. The first funeral service was for James Hart, the first christening recorded was that of Edward Turner, and the first marriage that of Miss Gavigan and James McEaney. Father Clune died in January, 1888, after seventeen years of service, and at that time the parish numbered about 3,000 souls.

The second pastor was Rev. William Hines. He died a month later, and in March, 1888, Rev. John C. Tennian was made pastor. At that time there was a mortgage of \$12,000 on the property and the church was in need of repairs. Father Tennian collected \$2,000 and began altering and enlarging the church to form a vestibule extending upward into a belfrey. Later, he had the church painted, new altars installed, the interior redecorated, and a new organ built to order by the noted organ builder, Charles Adams. He also had an addition built to the rear of the rectory, and in the summer of 1894 the church property was curbed and sewered. A number of active societies, including the Rosary and Scapular Society, Children of Mary, Altar Society, Holy Angels, Holy Name Society, St. Aloysius Society, Holy Infant Jesus Society, Church Doctrine Society, and St. Vincent de Paul Society, carried forward the work, and when, in June, 1899, Father Tennian was assigned to St. Mary's Church, of Pawtucket, he left Assumption parish nearly clear of debt.

Rev. Thomas L. Kelly was the fourth pastor of the parish, but he was in poor health and in April, 1909, he was succeeded by Rev. John F. Haney, who was assisted by Father McGrath and Father Reardon. He began the erection of the new church, for which ground was broken, August 14, 1910, the first earth being removed by Father Haney, followed by older parishioners who had helped to break ground for the old church some forty years earlier. The corner-stone was laid by Bishop Harkins, November 14, 1910, in the presence of more than 5,000 people, about forty priests taking part in the ceremony. A box containing the names of the trustees, copies of the local newspapers and of the "Providence Visitor," a catalogue of LaSalle Academy, a badge of the Holy Name Society, and some coins, was lowered into place, Bishop Harkins guiding it. The stone

was donated by Peter Barden. The church was dedicated by Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins in 1912, with the complete Catholic ritual, followed by a Solemn High Mass. The music was under the direction of Miss Mary O'Connor, organist and director of the choir.

The new church, which fronts on Potter Avenue and extends through to Benedict Street, is an exceptionally fine example of Gothic architecture, and has a seating capacity of more than one thousand persons. Built of terra cotta and gray brick, one hundred and thirty-five feet long, eighty-seven feet wide, and seventy-three feet high, with towers on either side of the front facade, and the principal tower, which is the belfry, rising to one hundred and twelve feet, the church is not only one of the most handsome structures of its kind in the city, but is a landmark, visible from nearly all portions of Providence. The nave is thirty-seven feet wide, the two side aisles fourteen feet each, and the sanctuary is square, with a sacristy and vestry adjoining. Directly over the front vestibule is the choir loft, and staircases lead from the lower floor to the loft and also down into the basement, where there is a chapel and a Sunday school room. Other stairways lead into the basement from the sacristy and vestry and from the outside. In the main church, four on either side, eight beautiful stained glass windows represent the principal events in the life of Christ. Behind and above the delicately carved central altar, of marble, a combination window made up of twelve small windows topped, in circular position, by eighteen smaller ones, give abundant light. The roof is supported by six rugged arches resting upon twelve massive pillars. The choir loft mentioned above, seats about one hundred and fifty singers, and is lighted by a stained glass window similar to the one behind the central altar. The two smaller altars, one on each side of the church, are very beautiful, and around the church are distributed the Twelve Stations of the Cross. During Father Haney's pastorate, the church societies mentioned above were very active, as was also the Tabernacle Society. At the dedication, Father Haney stated that he hoped to clear the church debt in twelve years. The debt was cleared in ten years, 1922, and in September, 1923, Father Haney died.

Rev. Patrick J. Sullivan was the next pastor, coming from St. Mark's Church, Jamestown, Rhode Island, of which he was the founder. He erected the Assumption school and convent at the corner of Dexter Street and Potter Avenue. In 1925

ground was broken for the school, the cornerstone was laid by Rt. Rev. William A. Hickey, and the school was opened February 1, 1926, with an enrollment of two hundred pupils in the four lower grades. In September of the same year the fifth grade was organized, and one grade was added each year until the first graduation from Grammar School took place in 1929. Four Sisters of the Holy Cross and Passion came from England in March, 1924, and made their home in the Smith Estate on Elmwood Avenue. Others came a year later, making fifteen in all, and in October, 1926, they moved to the new convent on Dexter Street. There are now five hundred pupils enrolled in the school. Father Sullivan died in September, 1929, and was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. William J. Keefe.

Rev. William J. Keefe was born in St. Michael's parish, Providence, Rhode Island, and received his early education in the Providence Public Schools. He then matriculated in St. Charles College, Baltimore, Maryland, and completing his course there, he went to the Grand Seminary of Montreal, and took a three years' course in philosophy and one year in theology; he then took a further course in St. Mary's of Baltimore, Maryland, of two and one-half years, and was ordained on December 21, 1901. His first appointment was to the Church of the Sacred Heart at East Providence, where he served ably for four years. He was then made curate of St. James' parish, in Arctic Center, Rhode Island. After twelve years of service there as curate he was made pastor, and continued there, where he had won in a very high degree the confidence and love of the people. From February 7, 1918, to November, 1929, he labored as pastor at St. James' making many improvements and greatly enriching the spiritual life of his parish. During the twelve years of his curateship and the nearly twelve years of his pastorate at St. James' Church, Father Keefe had become a vital part of the church life of his people and the trusted friend of young and old, and it was with deep regret on the part of both pastor and people that a change was made.

Father Keefe's genial ways, his fine character, and his marked abilities have already won for him the enthusiastic support and coöperation of his new parishioners, and he is already beginning in the Church of the Assumption the splendid type of service he rendered at St. James' in Arctic Center.

JAMES J. DUNN—A native and lifelong resident of Providence, Mr. Dunn has been for more than a quarter of a century one of the leading plumbing and heating contractors of Rhode Island's capital. His standing in the community is of the highest and he enjoys a very fine reputation as an able and reliable business man. For many years he has taken a prominent part in politics and several times he has very ably represented his home community, Riverside, in the State Legislature. He is also prominently active in fraternal affairs and takes a helpful interest in religious work, and, indeed, in every respect must be regarded as one of the substantial and representative members of the community.

James J. Dunn was born in Providence, August 28, 1878, a son of the late Patrick and Mary (Conlin) Dunn. Both his parents, now deceased, were natives of Ireland. His father was a carpenter by trade and successfully followed his trade until his death. Mr. Dunn received his early education in the parochial schools of Providence, which he left at the age of thirteen years, to go to work. However, he continued his education by attending the Providence Evening High School. His first employment was in the local textile mills and in various local machines shops, in which type of work he continued until he had reached the age of nineteen years. At that time he decided to learn the plumbing trade. This he did to such good purpose, that only a comparatively few years later, in 1903, he found himself in a position to enter the plumbing and heating business on his own account. At that time he became associated in this business with Francis G. Merewether under the firm name of Merewether and Dunn, a partnership which has continued successfully ever since. The business has grown to large proportions, its success being largely the result of Mr. Dunn's ability and industry. For many years prominently active in fraternal affairs, he is a member of numerous fraternal organizations, including the following: Riverside Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he has served as treasurer and warden; Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; East Providence Lodge, No. 1216, Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is a Past Dictator; and Modern Woodmen of America. Another field which has attracted Mr. Dunn, is that of politics. A staunch supporter of the Democratic party, he has served for six years as treasurer of the East Providence Fire District. For a similar period of years he has also represented

the town of Riverside in the Rhode Island Legislature, where he proved himself a very able and conscientious legislator. For a number of years he has also served as treasurer of the Riverside Textile Company. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Dunn is fond of outdoor sports and especially of baseball.

Mr. Dunn married, in 1906, Frances M. Doyle, like himself a native of Providence. Mrs. Dunn died in 1911, leaving, besides her husband, one son, John P. Dunn, who is attending Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland. A daughter, Frances W. Dunn, died at three years of age.

REV. JAMES R. BARTLEY—The Church of St. John the Evangelist, on Federal Hill, of Providence, which has as its pastor, Rev. James R. Bartley, is the second oldest church in Providence Diocese. The parish formed April 8, 1870, from parts of the Cathedral parish and of St. Mary's parish, of Olneyville. Rev. John McCabe came here in 1869 and helped organize the parish. He was appointed first pastor and immediately set about the task of building a suitable church edifice. The corner-stone was laid by Bishop McFarland in 1871, and the church was dedicated by Bishop Hendricken, September 19, 1875. Father McCabe worked faithfully to develop the newly organized parish, and from 1869 to the time of his death in 1907, a period of thirty-eight years, devoted his time and his splendid abilities to that task. When he came there was neither parish nor church. When death called him from the work he so much loved to go to his well-earned reward, he left a large parish, the church building which is still in use, a group of well organized parish societies, and a record of nearly forty years of untiring and faithful service. He is still remembered with deepest affection and reverence by many who were the young people of his parish but are now the seasoned burden bearers and able workers of the church. In 1907 Father James Ward succeeded Father McCabe. He carried on the work until 1914, when he was transferred to St. Mary's of Newport. Rev. John F. Barry, now of Pawtucket, was the next pastor, serving from 1914 to 1918, when Father O'Brien took charge. In 1922 Father O'Brien was transferred to St. Theresa's Church at Olneyville and Father Murray came to St. John's, where he remained to the time of his death in 1925. In July of that year the present pastor, Rev. James R. Bartley, took charge.

Rev. James R. Bartley was born in St. Mary's parish, Providence, Rhode Island, where his father was one of the trustees of the church and took a prominent part in the work of the parish for many years. Father Bartley attended the public schools, graduating with the second graduating class of this school, in 1892. The following fall he entered La Salle Academy, and after completing his course there he entered Manhattan College, in 1897, where he remained until 1899, when he left to continue his studies in the American College at Rome, Italy, and there, among other professors, he came under the instruction of the present Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, under whom he studied for nearly three years. He was ordained in March, 1904, and returned to this country, where for more than five years he was associated with a Mission Band. In 1909 he was assigned to Holy Trinity Church, Central Falls, Rhode Island, as an assistant, and remained until 1921 when he was made a pastor and assigned to Narragansett Pier, where he remained until July, 1925, when he came to his present charge as pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist in Providence. Here he has accomplished much. At a cost of nearly \$50,000 he has thoroughly renovated the church building and repaired the old church which is now used as a hall; he has strengthened the parish organizations, deepened the spiritual interests of the parish membership, and has greatly developed the range of the intellectual interests of his people. The Holy Name Society, the Tabernacle Society, and the Children of Mary Society are strong and active, and all departments of the work are going forward successfully. The coming of the Italians to Federal Hill and the formation of the parish of the Blessed Sacrament, in 1889, somewhat lessened the numerical membership of the parish in those years, but in spite of changing conditions the parish of St. John's has remained one of the important ones of the city. The church building, which originally cost about \$100,000, is of brick and attractively designed. Two beautiful towers rise to a height of ninety feet, and one of these is surmounted by a cross sixteen feet high, making a total height of one hundred and six feet. The interior, too, is beautiful and artistic. The roof rises seventy-five feet above the center aisle, supported by eight arches resting on sixteen pillars. There are three altars, a magnificent central one, richly carved, and two smaller ones, one on each side. A gallery with seating capacity for three hundred extends around the church, and the main body of the church provides seating for about 1,200.

Fourteen stained glass windows, seven on either side, placed above the balcony, three windows in the rear of the central altar, and three more beautiful windows in the rear of the choir loft, provide a good supply of light. The choir loft seats about one hundred singers and is equipped with a fine organ. Altogether, both inside and out, the church is an admirable one and well calculated to furnish the atmosphere of reverence and worship appropriate to its services.

The parish of St. John's is fortunate in its present pastor. A man of wide culture and deep religious faith, but human, withal, endowed by nature with a genial disposition, with a keen perception, and with sympathies sensitive to the needs of those with whom he is associated. Possessing in rich measure those lighter graces which make him a gifted and magnetic entertainer, as well as a forcible speaker, he has the firmness and steadiness of purpose and the deep devotion to his work which enable him to use all his natural talents for the furtherance of the work to which he has devoted his life.

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR PETER E. BLESSING, LL. D., D. D., V. G.—Right Rev. Monsignor Peter E. Blessing has been pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Providence since May, 1916. Previous to his present charge, he served as pastor of St. Edward's, Providence, and SS. Peter and Paul's Cathedral.

The parish of St. Joseph's was formed by Bishop O'Reilly in 1850. As early as 1811 Bishop Cheverus is said to have celebrated Mass in an old schoolhouse on Sheldon Street, near Benefit. When the Boston & Providence Railroad was built in the 1830's, laborers settled on land near the terminus of the road, and a group of Catholics settled on Fox's Hill. In 1841 Fox Point became a part of St. Patrick's parish, but by 1850 the number of Catholics living there had become so great that it seemed wise to organize the district into a separate parish. Bishop O'Reilly encouraged the people of the new parish to build a church, and on January 24, 1851, two lots, on the corner of Hope and Arnold streets, were purchased for \$1,500. Rev. Joseph Stokes was appointed the first pastor, March 31, 1851, and he was directed by the Bishop to build a chapel at a cost of \$4,000. Father Stokes, however, secured permission to build a much more expensive church and had the plans drawn by Keely. The corner-stone was laid, Au-

gust 3, 1851, but Father Stokes found that he could not collect for so large an undertaking and finally abandoned the parish.

Mass was said in a temporary chapel on Benefit Street until other provision could be made. In January, 1852, Rev. James O'Reilly was made pastor. He tried to continue the building of the church, but in two years he collected only \$1,200, and the Bishop, displeased, took over the supervision of the work, in August, 1853, and carried it to completion. Additional land had been purchased, so that when the church, providing seating for 1,600 people, was consecrated December 19, 1853, the total cost of building and lands was \$30,000. Father O'Reilly resigned before the church was opened, went abroad, and was drowned while bathing in the sulphur waters of Tivoli.

Rev. Hugh Carmody, the next pastor, took charge in March, 1854. Shortly after his appointment he opened a parochial schoolhouse, building and furniture costing \$4,000, but the parish was not able to support it and it had to be closed. The church was formally dedicated by Bishop O'Reilly, July 15, 1855. In June, 1857, Rev. Peter Brown was made pastor. Shortly after he took charge the unused school building was converted into a rectory. In 1858 the estimated value of the church property was \$37,000, on which there was an indebtedness of \$28,000. Expenditures for that year exceeded the revenue by \$1,500. There were 2,500 souls in the parish and two hundred children in the day school.

The fifth pastor was Rev. Peter Kelly, who succeeded Father Brown in July, 1862. From 1862 to 1866, he worked faithfully, reducing the church indebtedness, rousing the spirit of the parishioners, and enforcing authority among the lawless young men of his parish. In 1866 he was succeeded by Rev. Daniel Kelly, who wiped out the church debt, collected funds for a new school, and had the building nearly completed when he died, in September, 1879. He left the parish the residue of his estate, amounting to \$12,000, thus continuing even after his death his service to St. Joseph's. After the death of Father Kelly the parish was placed in charge of the Jesuits, who hoped to found a college in Providence. They took charge in April, 1877, and Father Pabst was the first Superior. He was followed by Father Cleary, who built the parochial residence and added a large sacristy to the church. He died in 1884, and was succeeded by Rev. William Gockeln, who died in 1885. Father Toner, the next pastor, lived but a short time, and was succeeded by Rev. Patrick

K. J. Brennan, who improved the interior of the church by cutting off part of the galleries and erecting two side altars. He also procured a chime of bells for the tower, the gift of Mr. Joseph Banigan. Then came Rev. William Haugh, Rev. James Noonan, and Rev. James Bric. A large addition was made to the school in 1898, and it was opened in the spring of 1899; in January, the Jesuit Fathers, seeing no likelihood of building a college in Providence, withdrew from the parish.

The Very Rev. Thomas F. Doran, V. G., took charge of the parish at the beginning of the year 1899, and remained here up to the time of his death in January, 1916.

Right Rev. Monsignor Peter E. Blessing, LL. D., D. D., V. G., is a native of Providence, where he attended the parish schools of the cathedral parish and La Salle Academy. Having finished his preparatory studies he entered Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Upon the completion of his collegiate courses, he entered the American College, Rome, Italy, where he spent five years in preparation for ordination to the priesthood. He took his doctorate in Sacred Theology at the Propaganda University and was ordained in the cathedral of St. John Lateran in 1899.

Upon his return to the United States he was assigned for a brief period as assistant at St. Theresa's Church, Providence, and later became a member of the Providence Apostolate, a body of diocesan clergy who gave missions to Catholics and non-Catholics in the diocese of Providence. Upon the appointment of Dr. Stang as bishop of Fall River who had been head of the Providence Apostolate from the beginning, Monsignor Blessing succeeded him as superior. In 1904 Monsignor Blessing was appointed pastor of St. Edward's parish where he remained until March, 1912. During his pastorate of St. Edward's the present school and convent were built and the exterior of the church and rectory renovated. While serving as pastor of St. Edward's Monsignor Blessing was for five years editor and manager of the "Providence Visitor," a Catholic weekly newspaper having a wide circulation in Rhode Island. In March, 1912, Monsignor Blessing was assigned to the cathedral as rector and remained there until he was transferred to St. Joseph's in May, 1916. Pope Benedict XV conferred the title Prothonotary Apostolic upon him in June, 1917. He has served as Vicar General of the diocese under two bishops, Bishop Harkins and Bishop Hickey, having been appointed first to this office in January, 1916.

The church and rectory of St. Joseph's are built

of granite and, with their grounds, occupy the entire block on Hope and Arnold streets. In front of the church, a stone tablet, resting upon four pillars, has been erected to the memory of Rev. Daniel Kelly, who placed the parish on a firm financial foundation and, upon his death, in February, 1877, left a large bequest to the church. The interior of the church has been entirely remodelled and redecorated by Monsignor Blessing, and is now one of the beautiful and artistic interiors of the city. The body of the church provides seating for about nine hundred persons, there are two galleries, or balconies, seating about two hundred each, and the choir loft seats about one hundred singers. The ceiling of the church is supported by six arches resting on twelve pillars, and the building is lighted by sixteen beautiful stained glass windows, six on each side, one over the main altar and by three more placed over the choir loft. The floors are of marble, and there are three altars, a large and beautiful central altar, and two smaller ones, one on each side of the church. There is a commodious and well-equipped parish school of brick and granite which accommodates all the children of primary, grammar and junior high school grades in the parish. The parish is well organized having the Holy Name Society, St. Vincent de Paul Conference, Holy Rosary and Altar Society, Blessed Virgin Mary Sodality, League of the Sacred Heart, as well as the usual children's sodalities, all of which are in a vigorous and prosperous condition.

MASON FREEMAN COCROFT—In the commercial affairs of Rhode Island, one of the State's native sons who was for many years active was Mason Freeman Cocroft, who, for his achievements and for his excellent qualities of mind and heart, won the lasting esteem of his fellowmen. Through practically his whole business career, he was associated with Henry W. Cooke and Company, of which he was secretary at the time of his passing; and his labors in this company's behalf did much, indeed, toward advancing its interests in the city of Providence, where it was situated, and making it a really useful enterprise in Rhode Island life. Keenly interested in land development in Providence, he was recognized as an expert in this field; and was active in the organization of the Providence Real Estate Exchange, of which he was elected treasurer. In his own personal characteristics, he was kindly and generous of



Mr. Freeman Croft.

impulse, eager ever to help others, and warmly sympathetic in his attitude toward mankind. His life was useful to his community, and went far toward increasing the happiness of his friends and those with whom he was associated. It was his own desire to try to make life a little more livable for those around him; and he did not live in vain if he succeeded, in some measure, in furthering his aims in this direction.

Mr. Cocroft was born in Crompton, Rhode Island, on February 21, 1880, son of the late Rev. Thomas H. and Ellen (Freeman) Cocroft. His father, the Rev. Thomas H. Cocroft, was for a number of years rector of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Crompton, Rhode Island, and later served as rector of the Church of the Messiah, at Providence, for about fifteen years. M. Freeman Cocroft, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the public schools of Providence, and attended the Messier Street School, and later the University Grammar School. After he had attended high school for two years, he entered the employ of Henry W. Cooke and Company. In 1904, when this company was incorporated, he was made its assistant secretary; and two years later he was made its secretary. In that office he continued until death, rendering valuable service to the company and winning hosts of friends for both it and himself.

Nor did Mr. Cocroft confine his activities to his labors in the business world. For he was also a leader in social and civic organizations. He was a member of several clubs, including the Hope Club, the Agawam Club, and the Providence Art Club. He belonged, too, to the Sons of the American Revolution. His religious affiliation was with Grace Protestant Episcopal Church. Into these organizations and their work, Mr. Cocroft regularly put his best energies; and among their members, as among the people of the business world, he was regarded as a leader and a man of rare insight and vision. When not engaged with one or another of his numerous social duties, he enjoyed what came to be perhaps his favorite pastime, gardening; and he was fond of all types of clean, healthful outdoor recreation, especially fishing. So it was that he spent as much time as possible at his beautiful summer home, at Matunuck Beach, in Wakefield, Rhode Island, where his contacts with nature were both invigorating and inspiring.

M. Freeman Cocroft married, in May, 1905, Mary Dockray Watson, daughter of Colonel Arthur Hamilton Watson and his wife, Anna Potter (Sprague) Watson. Her grandparents on her

father's side of the house were Elisha Freeman and Mary (Dockray) Watson; and, on her mother's side, her grandfather was Colonel Byron Sprague. The Watson family, an old and honored one in Rhode Island, is on record early in the history of the Narragansett country. Colonel Arthur Hamilton Watson, father of Mrs. Cocroft, was born in Lonsdale, Rhode Island, on September 20, 1849, attended the public schools of South Kingstown and a private school in Kingstown, and was graduated from Brown University in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He began his business career with a clerkship in the boot and shoe house of Greene, Anthony and Company, of Providence, in which he became a partner on January 1, 1873. The years that followed brought him to a high position in his industry as head of the largest organization of its kind in Rhode Island. He also acquired other business interests, including a share in the Nicholson File Company, of which he was vice-president. He was vice-president of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company; a director of the Globe National Bank, the Union Railroad Company and the American National Bank. In this last-named corporation he was a director for fifteen years, until it was absorbed by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. He also served as president of the Commercial Bank until its absorption by the Union Trust Company, of which he became a director. He also was connected with the Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company as president; was vice-president of the Providence Board of Trade; and was likewise vice-president of the board of managers of the World's Columbian Exposition from Rhode Island. He was a director, too, in the Rhode Island Insurance Company; for three years was aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Bourn, with the rank of colonel; was a Republican in his political alignment, having been elected on his party's ticket in 1883 as a member of the common council of Providence from the Second Ward, and in 1892 having been nominated for the mayoralty of his city, only to be defeated at the polls, after which, in 1894 he became president of the board of aldermen and so continued until his retirement from that office in 1896. While a common council member, he was chairman of the special committee on the investigation of the municipal court in 1884; and he also served on the joint special committee on the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town of Providence. His marriage to Anna Potter Sprague took place on February 20, 1873. Their

children were: 1. Harriet, born January 25, 1874, married, January 3, 1899, John Bosworth Lewis; their children were John B., Jr., born January 29, 1900, and Arthur H. Watson, born May 18, 1904. 2. Byron Sprague, born May 26, 1876, married, October 31, 1899, Isabel Loomis; their children were Isabel Loomis, born December 19, 1903, and Annie Potter Sprague, born November 30, 1905. 3. Mary Dockray, who became the wife of Mr. Cocroft. 4. Annie Hamilton, born December 16, 1887.

Mrs. Watson, mother of this family, was a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a director in the Society of Colonial Dames; she died on February 22, 1904. Mrs. Cocroft, who is today one of the highly esteemed and respected women of Providence, was born on November 2, 1881. The death of her husband, M. Freeman Cocroft, of whom this is chiefly a record, took place on March 23, 1918, and was a cause of widespread sorrow in his community and State. His had been a most useful life; and he is remembered today as an individual whose labors in behalf of the interests of Rhode Island were worth while, and as a man of delightful spirit and companionability.

M. Freeman and Mary Dockray (Watson) Cocroft became the parents of three children: 1. Frances Freeman, who was born in 1906. 2. Mason Freeman, Jr., born in 1910. 3. Arthur Watson, born in 1914.

GEORGE C. CLINTON—Since 1920 George C. Clinton has been prominently engaged in the practice of law in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, although before that time he served as court clerk and in different capacities connected with the municipal government. In his legal work he has been eminently successful, while his usefulness to his community is enhanced by the fact that he is a native New Englander and has acquired a wealth of experience both in this country and abroad.

Mr. Clinton was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, on August 1, 1876, son of John G. and Jane (Delahunt) Clinton, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a native of Dublin, Ireland, where his parents were mill owners and operators for many years. John G. Clinton was engaged for many years as a wigmaker until his death; having come to the United States early in his career, he

was a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil War, having served with the Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; he was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Jane (Delahunt) Clinton, was born in New York City.

George C. Clinton received his early education in Dublin, Ireland, having gone back to his father's land after a short period of early boyhood in the United States; and he also went to the public schools in London, England. After he finished his formal schooling, he returned to America, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained for several years until he decided to come to Providence, Rhode Island. In Providence he took a position as deputy city clerk, in which capacity he served for seven years, at the end of which period he became clerk of the Municipal Court, an elective office which he held during the time when he was studying law. Then, in 1920, after having attained a knowledge of his profession by spending a great deal of time on the side in study and observation, Mr. Clinton was admitted to the bar. He opened, in that year, a law office wherein he has since conducted a general practice. This office is situated at No. 919 New Industrial Trust Building.

Along with his many other activities, Mr. Clinton has always taken an interest in public affairs. An ardent Republican in his political views, he served from 1925 to 1929 as a member of the City Council of Providence, having been elected to this office on his party's ticket. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, the Rhode Island Bar Association, and the Flag Association of Philadelphia. He served for some years as a member of the Navy Day Committee for the State of Rhode Island, and was also a member of the Rhode Island City Aviation Committee for two years. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church, of which he is a devout communicant. His favorite recreations are books and pictures, which he enthusiastically enjoys, while a subject of his constant and untiring study has been the history and growth of the American flag. A patriot at heart and in action, Mr. Clinton has always been keenly interested in all work whose object is to help the Grand Army men. On Memorial Day, 1926, he persuaded Mr. Edwin F. Albee to present to the Grand Army a beautiful silk flag and also to take a moving picture of their parade that day, which was shown a few days later at the Albee Theater here, and members of Grand Army, State and city officials in-

vited. The film was then presented to the Rhode Island Historical Association and is not to be again exhibited for fifty years.

George C. Clinton married, in 1909, Florence H. Martin, a native of London, England, whose father was a London barrister.

SIDNEY WALTER DEAN—The era in which we live has been called the "commercial age," the "material age." Certain it is that the application of the discoveries of science to the satisfying of human wants has developed industry and business to vast proportions, and they have of necessity divided into highly specialized units. The size of these units and the rapid pace of development has led to the establishment of highly specialized periodicals whose function it is to make these developments known as soon as they appear; so that those who are interested may inform themselves about the general economic condition of their line of business. Such publications also discuss the many and varied problems with which their readers are concerned. The editorial management of these journals calls for men of peculiar mental equipment and broad training—they must combine with a nose for news and a flair for writing, a critical mind, a bent toward that which is technical and, withal, a fine business acumen.

Sidney W. Dean, a native of Warren, Rhode Island, but for the past eighteen years identified in an editorial capacity with trade journals in New York City, is an able representative of the genus of writers just described. Mr. Dean comes of an old New England family, each generation of which by marriage has brought into his lineage other old New England families, so that Mr. Dean's ancestry includes such patronymics as Warren, which has been traced back to the time of William the Conqueror, Howland and Alden of the Mayflower Pilgrims, Rider (Ryder), Kempton, Edson, Brintnell, Williams, Holley, Eddy, Munn, Foster, Paddock, Smith, Cummings, Miller, Cole, Lobel and Maxwell, to mention only a few.

(I) The Dean family here under consideration was established in this country by two brothers, Walter and John Deane. The former known as "Deacon" Walter Deane, is the ancestor from whom Sidney W. Dean traces. He was a tanner by trade, and was born in Chard, near Taunton, Somersetshire, England, between 1615 and 1617. He came first to Dorchester, Massachusetts; but he and his brother were among the first settlers

of Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1637. They and five others were made freemen there in 1638. Their names appear among the original proprietors of the town. Walter Deane married Eleanor Cougan, or Cogan.

(II) Deacon Ezra Deane, their son, married, in 1675, Bethniah Edson.

(III) Dr. Ezra Deane, their son, born in 1680 and died in 1737, married Abigail Brintnell.

(IV) Solomon Deane, their son, born in 1731 and died in 1793, married Mary Williams.

(V) Sylvester Deane, their son, born in 1757 and died in 1817, a resident of Taunton, Massachusetts, married Abigail Holley of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard.

(VI) Amos Dean, their son, the first to spell the name without the final "e," was born in 1794. He was a native of Taunton, but died and was buried on Foster's Bar, Yuba River, California, September 29, 1849. His death is recorded on the Dean monument in Mount Auburn Cemetery. He married, August 30, 1814, Nancy Robinson Kempton of Glastonbury, Connecticut. Nancy Robinson Kempton was in direct descent from the Kempsons of Plymouth, Massachusetts, going back to Ephraim Kempton on her father's side, and to Samuel Rider and Lydia Tilden, who were married in 1680, on her mother's side.

(VII) Rev. Sidney Dean, son of Amos and Nancy Robinson (Kempton) Dean, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, November 16, 1880. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and at the famous old Wilbraham Academy. His father ran a silk and woolen mill in South Glastonbury, and all his seven boys (he had no daughters) went into the mill and learned the trade. Later they separated and located in seven States of the Union—one with John Brown in Kansas, another in Wisconsin, another became president of Allegheny College, now part of the University of Pittsburgh. At the age of twenty, Sidney Dean was made superintendent of two woolen mills for the DuPonts on the Brandywine in Delaware, and because he was not of age it was necessary for Sidney's father to become his bondsman.

Later Sidney returned to Connecticut. His parents were pious and devout Congregationalists; but after reaching manhood he joined the Methodist Church, was licensed to preach and rode on the Haddon-Lyme-Saybrooke "circuit" in that State. In due time he was ordained and held pastorates in Woodstock and Danielson, Connecticut, and in Pawtucket, Providence and Warren, Rhode

Island. While in Danielson he identified himself with the Free Soil movement and became an ardent Abolitionist. Such was the confidence of his fellow-citizens in his judgment, patriotism and loyalty to lofty ideals that they sent him to the Connecticut Legislature in 1843 and to the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth Congresses. That was during the stirring period of the defeat of the slave-power of the South, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War. While in Congress he was the Washington correspondent for Henry Bowen's famous old "New York Independent." But the crookedness of the political game was obnoxious to his sense of right living and dealing, and he quit politics to become the business partner and associate of war governor James Y. Smith of Rhode Island, in publishing the "Providence Press," "Providence Star" and "Rhode Island Press." It was on March 3, 1859, that he removed to Rhode Island, and the following year he became pastor of a church in Pawtucket. He was editor of the "Providence Press" until 1880, when he terminated his newspaper career. During the last named year he served as a member of the Rhode Island Senate from Warren. He died in Brookline, Massachusetts, October 29, 1901. Rev. Sidney Dean married Annie S. Eddy, daughter of James M. Eddy, a manufacturing jeweler of Warren, Rhode Island.

(VIII) Sidney W. Dean, their son, grew up in the atmosphere of the newspaper business. And no doubt this early environmental influence had much to do with his choice of a career. When he had completed the public school courses in Warren, Rhode Island, he learned the printer's trade in his father's old office in Providence and in Boston. Later he went to Brookline, Massachusetts, as editor of the "Brookline Chronicle," and then to the "Boston Journal" under O'Meara and General Bancroft. Mr. Dean's next and first venture into business on his own account was as editor and publisher of "The Suburban" in Brookline. Later he went back to the "Boston Journal" after Frank Munsey had taken over that famous old Republican paper. Mr. Dean remained there two years as city and as managing editor. Then he was associated with the "Record-Advertiser" and the "Boston Herald," remaining for four years with the latter as managing editor.

Following this Mr. Dean removed to New York City to become managing editor of "Pharmaceutical Era" and "Soda Fountain." Later he became managing editor of "Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter," one of the most important trade journals published in this country. In 1919 followed his

New York City association as managing editor and director of the Trades Reporting Bureau, Incorporated, which issues "Chemicals," "Groceries" and several other publications for national business associations. His experience thus covers the whole gamut of the newspaper and periodical field from reporter on the street to managing editor and publisher. Mr. Dean is a member of the following clubs: New York Press, of which he was president in 1926-27; Adventurers', Montclair Athletic and Rockaway Point Yacht.

Sidney W. Dean married Marion Hamilton Perry of Brookline, Massachusetts, who died in 1914. Three children were born from this union: 1. Sidney Walter, Jr., who graduated from Yale University in 1926, winning a chemical fellowship. He did post-graduate work for a year and then became associated with the J. Walter Thompson Company, widely known advertising agency. 2. Warren K., who was educated at New York University and has chosen a commercial career. 3. Dorothy M., a member of the class of 1931, Cornell University. Mr. Dean married (second), on June 3, 1916, Marguerite Mooers Marshall, who was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, September 9, 1887, daughter of Herbert Walter and Lela Mooers (Brown) Marshall. Mrs. Dean was graduated from Tufts College in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from that time has been engaged in newspaper work. From 1908 to 1909 she was on the "Boston Herald"; 1909 to 1910 with the "New York World" (morning and Sunday editions) and from 1910 with the "Evening World." For the latter she conducted the column, "The Woman of It," which was widely syndicated. With the merger of the "World" with the "Telegram" in 1931, Mrs. Dean joined the staff of the "New York Evening Journal," continuing her column under the title "Just Like a Woman." It is widely syndicated through the King Feature Service. She also contributes prose and verse to many magazines and is the author of a volume, "The Drift." Mrs. Dean won the Phi Beta Kappa key at college and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa Alumnae in New York City. She is also a member of the Woman's City Club. Mr. and Mrs. Dean reside in Montclair, New Jersey.

(The Eddy Line).

(I) The history of the Eddy family is traced from Rev. William Eddy, who was born in Bristol, England, about 1550. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Trinity Hall, Cambridge,

in 1583, and in 1586, Trinity College of the same university conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Probably he first became curate of St. Dunstan's Church, Cranbrook, County Kent. He was made vicar of that parish, January 12, 1591, and served in that capacity until November 23, 1616. Of him his biographer says: "He was a man of some learning, neat and methodical, a sincere adherent of the reformed faith, anxious for the spiritual advancement of his people, but somewhat impulsive." He married, November 20, 1587, Mary Fosten, who died July 18, 1611, daughter of John and Ellen (Munn) Fosten, who were married January 19, 1561-62.

(II) Samuel Eddy, their son, was born in May, 1608, and died in 1685. His widow, Elizabeth, died in 1689. He came from England with his brother John in the ship "Handmaid." They arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 29, 1630 (Old Style). On January 1, 1632, Samuel Eddy was admitted to the freedom of the society. He received his first allotment of land, November 7, 1637 and later became possessed of other holdings until, in 1633, his assessment was the same as that of Captain Standish. On October 7, 1651, his wife was fined for wringing out clothes on the Lord's day. In 1684, he was a drummer whom the town refused to pay. He was one of the original purchasers of Middleboro, Massachusetts.

(III) Zechariah Eddy, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Eddy, was born in 1639 and died September 4, 1718, in Swansea, Massachusetts. At the age of seven he was bound out to a Rehoboth shipwright. Later he became a resident and landowner of Plymouth, and at other periods resided in Middleboro and Swansea. On May 7, 1663, he married Alice Paddock, born March 7, 1640 and died September 24, 1692, daughter of Robert Paddock of Dartmouth (now New Bedford), Massachusetts. For his second wife Zechariah Eddy married the widow Abigail Smith, whose daughter Bethiah married his son Caleb.

(IV) Caleb Eddy, son of Zechariah and Alice (Paddock) Eddy, was born September 21, 1678. He married, January 11, 1703, Bethiah Smith.

(V) Edward Eddy, son of Caleb and Bethiah (Smith) Eddy, was born October 7, 1703. He married Elizabeth Cummings.

(VI) Caleb Eddy, their son, was born June 25, 1738 and was lost at sea in 1770 on a voyage from New York City to Warren. He married, March 14, 1765, Sarah Cole, born December 3, 1746 and died March 15, 1835, daughter of Ebenezer and Prudence (Miller) Cole. She was of the fifth

generation from James Cole, who came from Highgate, a suburb of London, England, with his wife and two children, to Saco, Maine, in 1632. The following year they removed to Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married Mary Lobel, daughter of Mathieu Lobel, the noted botanist and physician, from whom the plant *Lobelia* gets its name. James Cole was the first settler on the hill that is still known as Cole's Hill in Plymouth, where the Pilgrims laid out their first burying ground. In 1637 he was a volunteer against the Pequots. He opened the first inn, or public house in Plymouth.

(VII) Caleb Eddy, son of Caleb and Sarah (Cole) Eddy, as born June 12, 1768. He married, December 2, 1790, Abigail Maxwell of Warren, Rhode Island.

(VIII) James M. Eddy, their son, was born February 8, 1811. He married (first) Nancy Smith of Warren, born there February 8, 1811. Their daughter, Annie S., married Rev. Sidney Dean, as above stated.

MARGARET BINGHAM STILLWELL—

Directly descended from Lieutenant Nicholas Stillwell, of Surrey, England, an early landholder in York County, Virginia, who removed to New Amsterdam, now New York City, before 1645, Margaret Bingham Stillwell, of Providence, holds a position in library circles as one of the authorities on Incunabula and early Americana.

She was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 26, 1887, daughter of Edward Augustus and Mary Elizabeth Bingham (Pindar) Stillwell, and granddaughter of Abraham Hermann Stillwell. She was graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909 and received from that institution the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1925. From 1899 until 1905 she was a special student at the Rhode Island School of Design. Her professional career began with her appointment as assistant at the John Carter Brown Library, Providence, where she continued until 1914 from the year of her graduation. From 1914 to 1917 she was cataloguer in the rare book division of the New York Public Library and since that time has been curator and librarian of the Annmary Brown Memorial Library. She is author of "Washington Eulogies," check list of funeral orations on George Washington, 1916; "The Influence of William Morris and the Kelmscott Press," 1912; "The Heritage of the Modern

Printer," 1916; "General Hawkins as He Revealed Himself to His Librarian," 1923; "The Fasciculus Temporum," (survey of editions before 1480) 1924; "Incunabula and Americana," a key to Bibliographical study, 1931; editor of the Second Census of Fifteenth Century Books Owned in America (in preparation); American secretary to the Kommission für den Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke Berlin, and honorary American secretary of the Wiegendruck Gesellschaft of Berlin. She also has membership in the Bibliological Society of America and in the English organization of like name; and she belongs to the Providence Art Club, the Boston College Club and to the Rhode Island Short Story Club. Miss Stillwell is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, of which she served as president of the Rhode Island Women's Chapter in 1925-26. Her religious faith is Episcopalian.

VINCENT J. McALOON—For three decades Vincent J. McAloon has been successfully engaged in business as a funeral director and during that time he has established a reputation for expert service and fair dealing. Associated with him in the business is his son, Leo R. This business is now located at No. 260 Pawtucket Avenue, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

JOHN EDWARD KEEFE—Well known and highly esteemed among the people of Providence and surrounding towns, the late John Edward Keefe was for thirty years the head of the modern undertaking business located at No. 168 Academy Avenue, which still (1931) bears his name and is operated by his sons.

John Edward Keefe was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 5, 1870, son of Edward and Margaret (Cahill) Keefe, both deceased. He attended the public schools of Providence and because of the necessity of earning his livelihood, entered the employ of one of the local mills. He was a lad possessed of energy and ambition and while in the mill kept a careful lookout for a better opportunity for advancement. Eventually, he formed a partnership with his brother and engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued until 1898, when the partnership was dissolved. He then engaged in the undertaking business, locating at No. 136 Academy Avenue, where he remained until 1906. In that year he erected the modern and con-

venient building which now houses the business at No. 168 Academy Avenue, and here he continued the building up and developing of a business enterprise which today is known as one of the leading establishments of its kind in the city of Providence. Mr. Keefe, who was an expert mortician, devoted his time and energy to the service of a steadily increasing number of patrons, improving his equipment as the years passed and new methods and processes came into use, and consistently giving courteous and sympathetic service and a square business deal, a course which he maintained from the beginning to the end of his career of three decades. A man of the highest integrity and of sound ability, he steadily advanced his business until at the time of his death, in 1928, he ranked as one of the leading funeral directors of Rhode Island. Loved and admired by a large circle of friends, Mr. Keefe's passing was deeply mourned and those who knew him best honored him most. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of the World, also Providence Council, Knights of Columbus, The Catholic Club, Holy Name Society, and of the Father Simmons Branch of the I. C. B. U. His religious affiliation was with the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

John Edward Keefe was married September 18, 1901, to Annie M. Reilly, who was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Keefe became the parents of four children: 1. Edward L., who received his early education in the public schools of Providence and then entered La Salle Academy; after graduation from the academy he entered Providence College from which he received his pre-medical certificate; he then entered St. Louis University School of Medicine at St. Louis, Missouri, intending to become a physician. But his father died and he returned to Providence and became associated with his brother in the undertaking business. 2. Thomas A., the second oldest son, also received his early education in the public schools and at La Salle Academy. After attending the academy he entered business with his father. Both young men hold a certificate from the State Board of Embalming of Rhode Island. 3. Marie L., who attended the Academy of the Sacred Heart and then entered the Rhode Island College of Education, from which she was graduated, is now (1931) a teacher in the Mt. Pleasant Avenue school. 4. Gerald J., who is a graduate of La Salle Academy and is now (1931) a student in Providence College, studying for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.



John C. Keefe

KAROL A. ROMENSKI—The only Polish undertaker in the State of Rhode Island is Karol A. Romenski, whose modern and well-equipped establishment is located at No. 470 High Street, Central Falls, and whose patronage is drawn from all parts of the State.

Karol A. Romenski was born in Poland on December 24, 1878, and received his education in his native land. In 1907, when he was twenty-nine years old, he left the place of his birth and came to this country to make for himself a place in the New World. After gaining some experience in the ways of the strange land to which he had come, he located in Chelsea, Massachusetts, where for a period of four years he was associated with the Revere Rubber Company. Mr. Romenski was able and ambitious and while working for the Revere Rubber Company lost no opportunity to improve his knowledge of the English language and his familiarity with the customs of the people among whom he had chosen to make his home and build his career. He also kept a careful lookout for an opportunity to better his position. At the end of four years spent with the rubber company he entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. During this time he continued his education by enrolling in an evening school under the instruction of the famous Dr. Robinson, and so effectively did he apply himself to the work of these courses that at the end of nine months he received his diploma. By this time Mr. Romenski had decided that he would engage in business for himself as a funeral director, and with this end in view he began the course of study necessary for entrance into that profession. With characteristic thoroughness he mastered the various subjects required and in 1916 passed the examinations of the State Board of Embalming. Shortly afterward he engaged in the undertaking business in Providence, but later he removed to Central Falls, Rhode Island, where he has continued to build up his business. Here he built a beautiful home, devoting the upper floor to the use of his patrons as a funeral home. There are well-appointed show rooms displaying caskets of latest designs and a full line of trimmings and robes, and in the rear of the house is a spacious garage which houses modern hearses and funeral cars. Mr. Romenski keeps here a number of fine coaches which he supplies for both weddings and funerals. Being the only Polish undertaker in the State and having during fifteen years of service established a reputation for efficiency and fair dealing, Mr. Romenski receives calls for his services

from every section of Rhode Island and some from beyond the State borders. He is a member of the Polish National Alliance, Order of Pulaski, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of many other societies and social organizations, in all of which he is well liked and highly esteemed. His religious affiliation is with St. Joseph's Church and he is a member of St. Joseph's Church Society.

Karol A. Romenski was married (first), in 1898, to Johana Dembowski, who died December 23, 1923, leaving three children: Grace, who is a student in high school but also assists her father in the business; Bernard; and Joseph. Mr. Romenski married (second) Mary Szelka. The family home is at No. 470 High Street, in Central Falls.

REV. B. F. REDIHAN—The pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Rev. B. F. Redihan, has been in charge here since January 31, 1925.

The parish of the Sacred Heart was originally a part of the old St. Mary's parish of Pawtucket, which later was called the parish of the Immaculate Conception. In 1829, St. Mary's, the first Catholic church erected in Rhode Island, was built at Pawtucket, at a cost of \$1,200, and it was not until 1857 when, after extensive improvements and enlargements, the church was rededicated, that the name was changed to that of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The new parish grew and prospered and, in turn, became the parent of one after another of the younger parishes of the locality, St. Patrick's of Valley Falls being the first, in 1869, and the Church of the Sacred Heart in Pawtucket the second, formed in 1872, with Rev. James L. Smith as the first pastor. Father Smith took charge August 1, 1872. For a few Sundays Masses were said in Union Hall, at Central Falls, Rhode Island, and then in Battery Hall on Exchange Street. On September 18 of the same year the land, known as the Pleasant View Purchase, on which the present rectory and church stand, was bought. The corner-stone was laid by the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hendricken, in May, 1873. During the following fall the basement was completed and there services were held until the upper church was finished. Father Smith continued in charge for two and a half years until ill health caused him to resign, in February, 1875, when he was succeeded by Rev. Michael Fitzgerald. The church was completed and dedicated by Bishop Hendricken, June 10, 1876, and during

that same year the Sisters of Mercy took charge of the Sunday school. Father Fitzgerald proved to be an able and successful leader. He built a new rectory, which was completed in 1882, and at that time the old one, a small cottage, was sold and removed to No. 148 Fountain Street. The parish school, a fine building of red brick with granite trimmings, was the next structure to be erected, in 1889, and for that purpose the Durfee estate was purchased, at a cost of \$5,000. During that same year Holy Trinity parish was set off from the parish of the Sacred Heart, taking with it about three hundred families in the Central Falls section. In August, 1890, the Sisters of St. Joseph came from Springfield, Massachusetts, to take charge of the school and they have continued in charge since that time. Father Fitzgerald was not satisfied with a grammar school only but started a Catholic parochial high school, and from 1892 to 1896 he and the Sisters of St. Joseph taught the higher subjects to a class of seven pupils. At first five Sisters were enough to do the work, but by 1899 there were eleven Sisters in the school, which had an enrollment of five hundred pupils. During that time a two-tenement house on Carnation Street, rented from one of the trustees, was used as a convent. During the twenty-two years of Father Fitzgerald's pastorate the parish and church societies were organized and developed. On January 2, 1897, Father Fitzgerald was appointed to the permanent rectorship of the Immaculate Conception parish in Providence, and was succeeded by Rev. John Harty. A fine convent, costing over \$23,000, was built in that year, a modern and well-equipped building containing twenty-three rooms, planned by Martin & Hall of Boston, and erected by McGuire & Penniman of Providence. It was blessed by Bishop Harkins, February 22, 1898. In 1901 the school was enlarged by the conversion of the parish hall on the third floor into the necessary classrooms. In the spring of 1903 the interior of the church was redecorated, new windows, new Stations of the Cross, and handsome candelabra and artistic electric fixtures were installed, and the altars were repainted, after which a grand reopening took place Sunday, May 17, 1903, commemorating the twenty-seventh anniversary of the dedication of the church. This was a double celebration lasting practically all day. In the forenoon Bishop Harkins presided at the exercises, which included the Confirmation of two hundred children. At 10:30 Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. John Barry,

assisted by Rev. J. C. Kenney, Rt. Rev. Fanelly, Rev. J. T. O'Meara, and Rev. James Roach, and an address dwelling upon the facts of the twenty-seven years of service of the church, was made by Rt. Rev. Bishop Harkins. A musical program by trained singers was given under the direction of Prof. Charles Kelley, the organist. In the evening Rev. B. F. Redihan, the present pastor, then assistant pastor of Holy Trinity Church, preached the sermon, using the decorations of the Stations of the Cross as his subject. In 1905 Father Harty went South for his health, but returned and died June 2, 1905. He was succeeded by Rev. J. L. Deady, pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Newport, Rhode Island, who took charge July 1, 1905.

Father Deady at once began making repairs and started the task of clearing the church of debt. Though the organization of the Polish parish of St. Joseph in 1906 took away between seven hundred and fifty and eight hundred souls, the work went steadily forward, and in 1907 the old rectory was moved across the street and work on the present brick one begun March 31, 1907. It was occupied the first week in June, 1908. On July 4, 1908, the parish was made an irremovable rectorship. In 1910 the old rectory, which had been rented, was remodelled and the present parochial high school, which has been recognized by the State Board of Education, was established. In 1922 the enrollment was ninety, and the graduating class of June, 1922, was the largest in the history of the school up to that time, five boys and eight girls. Eighteen Sisters of St. Joseph were teaching in the parish schools at that time, and to their zeal and devotion is due the high standing of the schools at that period. A modern system of heating and plumbing was installed in all the buildings, and the church edifice was thoroughly remodelled. The spire was rebuilt for the sweet-toned bell donated by Dr. James F. and Joseph H. Clark, and the bell was blessed Sunday, November 9, 1913. A brick veneering was placed about the original building. The decorations and detail of the rebuilt church are after the Gothic idea, though retaining to a considerable degree the original Romanesque plan. Incorporated in the woodwork of the transepts is a decoration forming crosses fifty feet high, which serve as buttresses, each with two small crosses, symbolizing the three crosses of Calvary. The smallest of these forms the ribs of a beautiful window which depicts the story of the Holy Ghost, the twelve spokes symbolizing the twelve apostles and each

spoke radiating to smaller circles which symbolize all the nations of the world. The four symbols of the Evangelists form the immediate cross. The handsome oak doors are adorned with emblems, the main door bearing the emblem of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and the side doors those of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. The entire interior was decorated, the sanctuary extended, the vestibule enlarged, and an ornamental screen of oak and stained glass installed at the rear. The window of the Sacred Heart was removed from the North transept and placed above the main altar. Three handsome new altars were installed, the main one entirely of white marble with a gold-plated tabernacle door, a representation of DaVinci's "Last Supper" at the foot, the dome a representation of the Pope's tiara, with a marble cross on the top. At the sides of the altar are life-sized figures of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Sacred Heart of Mary. The Blessed Virgin's altar is of white Carrara marble, inlaid with pigeon-blue marble, and St. Joseph's altar is of white marble inlaid with yellow marble. The remodelled church was consecrated June 6, 1915, by Rt. Rev. Thomas Doran. In 1916 a new organ costing \$6,000 was installed. The main body of the church seats about one thousand two hundred people and the basement eight hundred. In 1916 the formation of St. Leo's parish took away two hundred families in the Darlington section, but the parish continued to grow, and on May 3, 1920, the Craig and Dugdale property, corner of Park and Laurel streets, was purchased. On November 19, 1922, the Golden Jubilee of the parish was celebrated, and at that time the parish was entirely free of debt. Father Deady was pastor for nineteen years, to the time of his death, which occurred November 13, 1925, at the age of seventy-three years. He was buried November 17, 1925. A Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. William A. Hickey, D. D., Bishop of Providence, assisted by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Peter Blessing, D. D. Vicar-General; by the following: Assistants to the Bishop, Rev. P. Farrelly, Rev. J. C. Bessette; (Deacon of the Mass) Rev. J. W. Baggott; and Sub-deacon Rev. J. T. Barry. Father Deady's life was filled with good works and his gentleness was no obstacle to his achievements. He built and preached and performed the ordinary duties of his calling as a man chosen by God. He was succeeded, on January 31, 1925, by the present pastor, Rev. B. F. Redihan.

Rev. B. F. Redihan was born in Providence,

Rhode Island, October 30, 1868, and after graduating from the parochial schools of that city entered St. Michael's College at Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then entered the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, where he was ordained to the priesthood, December 17, 1892. Returning to Rhode Island he was appointed assistant at St. Joseph's Church in Pawtucket, and one year later was transferred to Holy Trinity Church, then presided over by the present Monsignor Patrick Farrelly. After eleven years of service there he was made a pastor and assigned to St. Joseph's Church at Pascoag, Rhode Island, and nine and a half years later was transferred to St. Augustine's Church at Newport, where he remained for ten years, until he was appointed to his present charge as pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Pawtucket, January 31, 1925.

In this parish Father Redihan has accomplished a splendid work. He has made many material improvements, expending \$90,000 on the buildings and grounds and enclosing the entire block of church grounds with a beautiful iron fence. At the request of a large number of the parishioners the city closed a street at the end of the church property, February 9, 1929, thus making of the church property, formerly divided, a solid unit occupying an entire square. Buildings and park-like grounds are kept in excellent condition and are a source of pride to the neighborhood. The parish numbers about 4,200 souls and spiritually, as well as materially, is vigorous and growing. The two schools, a grammar school and a high school for girls, take care of five hundred and fifty pupils, and the Sunday school has an enrollment of five hundred pupils. Father Redihan is assisted in his work by Revs. J. M. Roth, E. J. Gately, and J. P. Tiernan.

REV. THOMAS A. McGRATH—A long and successful pastorate has been that of Rev. Thomas A. McGrath, who has been in charge of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, of Phenix, Rhode Island, since 1912.

Phenix was the first mission of Crompton, established in 1853, only two years after the appointment of Father Gibson as the first resident pastor of Crompton. Father Gibson purchased from the Episcopalians a little building known as "Rock Chapel" because it was built on solid rock, and for a few years this served every need

of the Catholics of that locality. In June, 1855, Phenix was made a mission of East Greenwich in order to increase the income of the priest there, but when that priest died, in 1857, Rev. Michael Wallace was made pastor of Phenix and East Greenwich was made a mission which remained attached to Phenix until 1867. Soon after Father Wallace became pastor of Phenix he sold the old Rock Chapel and purchased a Baptist church. This was blessed by Bishop McFarland May 29, 1859, when the Bishop estimated that the property was worth about \$1,000. As the congregation increased in numbers, this building was enlarged from time to time and improved in numerous ways. In October, 1864, Father Wallace was succeeded by Rev. John Couch, who served as pastor for a period of twenty years, remaining until 1884, when Rev. John Harty was made pastor, taking charge of the parish in October of that year. In the latter part of 1887 Rev. John Tennenian took charge of the parish, but he remained but a short time, a little less than four months, and was succeeded by Rev. Patrick McCabe, March 20, 1888. Father McCabe served until December, 1889, and the next pastor was Rev. Edward Carrigan. When Father Carrigan took charge, December 4, 1889, there was plenty of land around the church, but the building itself was in bad condition. Father Carrigan decided to build, with the approval of the bishop, a new church, and a hill overlooking the village of Phenix was chosen as the site for the new building. Work was promptly begun, the corner-stone was laid May 1, 1892, and on September 18, of the same year the new church was dedicated. The building had been erected at a cost of \$17,000, and the old church was sold, moved away, and turned into a country store. Father Carrigan was succeeded by Father Brady, who continued in charge until 1912, when the present pastor, Rev. Thomas A. McGrath, took charge.

Rev. Thomas A. McGrath was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, July 16, 1868, and received his early education in the parochial school at Pawtucket. Later, he continued his studies in LaSalle Academy, and when his course there was completed entered Grand Seminary, at Montreal, Canada, for his theological training. After a time, however, he made a change and completed his theological course at St. Mary's Seminary, at Baltimore, Maryland, where he was ordained in 1895. His first appointment was as assistant at St. James Church in Arctic Centre, Rhode

Island, where he served for three years. He was then transferred to St. Patrick's Church, Valley Falls, and there he continued to serve most ably and successfully for a period of eleven years. At the end of that time he went to Sacred Heart Church in East Providence, and three years later he was again transferred, this time to the Church of the Assumption at Providence. Two years later he was made a pastor and assigned to the Church SS. Peter and Paul at Phenix, Rhode Island, 1912. The parish numbers about four hundred and fifty souls and has a Sunday school with an enrollment of fifty boys and sixty-five girls. Since taking charge here Father McGrath has twice redecorated the church, built new walks around the church, and improved the church property in many ways. The conspicuous site of the church makes it a landmark in the neighborhood, for the hill which in 1892 overlooked the village from its outer edges now occupies a central position in the town which has grown around it and can be seen for miles from all four points of the compass. The usual church societies are vigorous and prosperous, and include a Holy Name Society, a Blessed Virgin Society, a Holy Angels Sodality, an Aloysius Society, and a Rosary and Scapular Society. The parish of SS. Peter and Paul covers more territory than any other in Rhode Island, extending fifteen miles in all directions, and this fact greatly increases the labor entailed in serving the parish. Father McGrath, besides attending to the numerous necessary calls in sickness and other troubles, many of which require a long trip, conducts two Masses every Sunday morning, one at 8:30 and one at 10:00 o'clock, and holds a benediction service in the afternoon. His services are well attended for Father McGrath is greatly beloved by his people, and the church, which seats five hundred people and has a choir loft providing for seventy-five singers, is often filled to capacity. The devotion of Father McGrath to his work and to the interests of parish and people, his ability, and his earnest Christian character are well known in the community, and the vast amount of work entailed in his service to so extensive a parish is abundant proof of his fidelity and his loyalty, and a striking example of his devotion to his work is the fact that in the eighteen years as pastor of these people he has missed but two services, then on account of sickness. His reward is the progress and prosperity of the parish and the deep devotion of his people.



Irvin A. Helles-

IVES C. WELLES—One of the younger generation of Woonsocket's business men, Mr. Welles, in the comparatively few years in which he has been engaged in business in his native city, has established for himself a very high reputation as an able and progressive business executive. As president of a lumber company, established many years ago by his grandfather, he is the directing head of one of the oldest business establishments of its type in Woonsocket. He also takes an active part in the social and civic affairs of the city and naturally has many friends in the town, where he has lived all his life.

Ives C. Welles was born in Woonsocket, January 30, 1900, a son of the late Charles I. and Inez (Cook) Welles. His father, who died in 1912, was for many years successfully engaged in the mercantile business, handling at various times meat, lumber and insurance. Mr. Welles' mother died the same year he was born. Ives C. Welles was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and, after having attended Woonsocket High School for one year and a half, spent three years at Milford Academy, Milford, Connecticut. Having completed his education there, he returned to Woonsocket and entered the employ of the City Lumber Company, of which at that time his grandfather, George M. Welles, was the president and owner, he having, with a partner, established it many years before. This partner later withdrew and George M. Welles conducted and owned the company for many years. When Ives C. Welles first became connected with the City Lumber Company he began work as the driver of a truck. Later he held various positions of ever increasing responsibility and importance and in this manner acquired a thorough knowledge of all branches of the business. Eventually he became a part-owner of the company and today he is its president and treasurer. Associated with him in the conduct of the business are several other successful business men, including Charles D. Southwick as vice-president, Charles H. McFee as attorney and assistant treasurer, and Sadie L. Darling as secretary. The offices and yards of the company are located at No. 333 River Street, Woonsocket. Mr. Welles is a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Woonsocket, and of the Woonsocket Building and Loan Association. He is also a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce and of the Lions Club. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Woonsocket Council,

Royal and Select Masters, Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar, also the Scottish Rite bodies including the Consistory in which he has obtained the thirty-second degree. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his wife, are with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Welles married Julia Rankin, a native of Blackstone, Rhode Island, and a daughter of Austin B. and Bertha (Miller) Rankin. The family residence is located at No. 199 Carrington Avenue, Woonsocket.

JAMES W. THOMPSON—A native of Scotland, but a resident of Newport since his early childhood, Mr. Thompson, immediately following the completion of his education, became connected with the Newport post office. After almost a quarter of a century of loyal and efficient service, during which time he received numerous promotions to positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility, Mr. Thompson, some eleven years ago, resigned as assistant postmaster and since then has been connected with the Aquidneck National Exchange Bank & Savings Company, of which he is now vice-president and cashier. Of course, his position in financial and business circles in Newport is one of leadership. This is true also in respect to the various other phases of the community's activities, in which Mr. Thompson has interested himself for many years very effectively and extensively. His membership in numerous fraternal, civic, social, military and religious organizations and the numerous proofs, which he has given many times of his great public spirit, stamp him as one of the civic leaders of his generation in Newport.

James W. Thompson was born at Coatbridge, Scotland, May 2, 1882, a son of Alexander W. and Jessie (Hyndman) Thompson. His father, now deceased, was a native of Paisley, Scotland, and, after coming to this country, was for many years successfully engaged as a builder and joiner, continuing with this type of work until his death. Mr. Thompson's mother, a native of Islay, Scotland, is still a resident of Newport. Having come to this country with his parents in his early childhood, Mr. Thompson received his education in the public schools of Newport. After leaving school Mr. Thompson accepted a position as special delivery messenger with the Newport post office, which he held for four years,

and until 1900, when he became a regular employee of the United States Postal Service at this post office. His first position was that of clerk. Strict attention to the duties assigned to him from time to time and exceptional energy and industry gained him quick promotion, and in 1914, he was appointed assistant postmaster of the Newport post office, continuing in that capacity until 1919, when he resigned. In that year he went with the Aquidneck National Exchange Bank & Savings Company, where he assumed the duties of head of the bookkeeping department. In the following year, 1920, he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier and four years later, in 1924, he was appointed cashier. After the passing of another four years, in 1928, he was elected vice-president, which position, together with that of cashier, he still occupies. While still serving as assistant cashier of this bank, Mr. Thompson took the examination for postmaster, and though he received the appointment, he declined it, preferring to continue his connection with the bank. He is also a director and the treasurer of the Newport Beach Association; treasurer of the Newport Civic Society and of the Newport Casino Theatre, as well as a director and the chairman of the discount committee of the Morris Plan Company of Rhode Island. Civic affairs, too, have received a share of Mr. Thompson's time and attention. He has served as a member of the Newport Representative Council for three years, acting as its deputy chairman for one of these, and for the same period of time he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport. For eleven years he belonged to the Newport Artillery Company, serving successively as private, corporal, sergeant, first lieutenant and quartermaster. For many years Mr. Thompson has been prominently active in fraternal affairs and he is a member of the following fraternal organizations: St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Newport Lodge, No. 1040, Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is a Past Dictator, having also served for five years as District Deputy Supreme Dictator for the State of Rhode Island; and Weenat-Shassit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men. He is past president of the United National Association of Postal Clerks for Rhode Island. His clubs include the Miantonomi Club, the Walter Lowrie Club, of which he is a past president; the Young Men's

Republican Club, of which he is a past president, and the Men's Club of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is also a past president. He is also an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and at one time served as one of its directors. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon and a trustee, furthering its work also in the capacity of treasurer. Another organization, in which he is greatly interested, is the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is one of the board of managers. He is fond of outdoor sports.

Mr. Thompson married, in 1906, Juliet Weaver, a native of Newport, and they became the parents of three children: 1. James Whitehill, who died at the age of sixteen years. 2. Dorothy Forbes. 3. Nancy Weaver Thompson.

EVERETT W. ADAMS—Through various activities, as farming, mercantile and industrial, Chief of Police Everett W. Adams has risen to his present office in East Providence. For more than a quarter of a century he has been at the head of the police department of that city, in which he served in subordinate positions previously for ten years. Chief Adams is highly regarded in the associational bodies of his service in this State, New England and the country at large.

Born in Seekonk, Massachusetts, July 21, 1861, Everett W. Adams is the son of Rufus W. and Samantha L. (Brown) Adams, his father, who was a native of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, was a stonemason until his death; and the mother, who is deceased also, was born in this State. The public schools of East Providence furnished the son and future police chief with his preliminary education, and he finished with a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Providence. From textbooks and classroom he dutifully returned to the home farm, on which he was engaged profitably as to health and brawn until he was eighteen years old.

He then decided to enter the business world, taking his first position in the employ of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, with whom he remained four years. His subsequent term of employment was on his own account, as head of a dairy business in East Providence,

which he managed for fourteen years. Thereafter he was variously engaged until he decided to take up police duty.

In 1894 he began his career as the wearer of a uniform, having been elected a member of the East Providence Police Department in that year. Ten years of faithfully rendered service was rewarded in 1904 with appointment to the chief-tancy of the department, in which he has since continued at the head of the force guarding the peace of the community. His professional affiliations are the Rhode Island Police Chiefs Association, of which he is a past president; the New England Police Chiefs Association, and the International Police Chiefs Association. He is a member of the East Providence Business Men's Association and the Craftsman's Club. His politics is of the Republican party. He holds fraternal relations with Redwood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Gibbs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is a Communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he has one hobby to which he confesses, and that is athletic diversions of various types.

Chief of Police Adams married, in 1886, Inez W. Wood, a native of East Providence, and their children are: Ethel W., Elizabeth (deceased), Ralph E., Frances, and Edith.

HOWARD EDWARDS, Litt. D., LL. D.—

During the twenty-four years which the late Dr. Howard Edwards spent at Kingston as the president of the Rhode Island State College, he not only made for himself an outstanding reputation as an exceptionally able and successful educator and educational administrator, but he also built up this institution, the management of which he had taken over when it was at its lowest ebb, into one of the best and most highly regarded land grant colleges of the country. For this college, to which he gave the best years of his life, he gained national recognition; he greatly increased its enrollment and its faculty; he secured the permanent interest and support of the State Legislature; he won the support and admiration of the people of the State and thus was able to secure the necessary funds to carry out if not all, at least the most important of his plans; and last, but not least, he always maintained the college on the highest possible plane, his own high ideals per-

meating the student body, the faculty and the public attitude towards the college.

Howard Edwards was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, November 7, 1854, the son of Francis Marion and Frances Lawson (Bland) Edwards. Through his mother he was a descendant of Theodoric Bland, a Revolutionary patriot. Following the completion of his preliminary education, he entered Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia, from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1876. During 1877 and 1878 he was a student at the University of Leipzig, Germany, and later, in 1891-92, he studied at the Sorbonne in Paris, France. Meanwhile, however, his professional career was well under way. From 1878 until 1880 he was associate principal of the Bethel Military Academy, Virginia, and from 1880 until 1882 a teacher in the Bingham School in North Carolina. He then again went to Bethel Academy, serving as its principal during 1882-84. In the following year he served in the same capacity at the academy at Tusculumbia, Alabama. He was professor of English and modern languages at the University of Arkansas during 1885-90 and, from 1890 until 1906, he occupied the chair of English and modern languages at the Michigan Agricultural College. When the trustees of Rhode Island State College, then known as the Rhode Island College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, sought a new president for that institution in 1906 as the successor to Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, who had resigned to become president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Dr. Edwards' preëminent qualifications led them to offer him the place. He accepted, taking over his new duties on July 1, 1906, and from then on until his death he remained at the head of the college.

During the administration of President Edwards, who came to Kingston in 1906, the student body of the State College has grown from forty-nine to six hundred and ten, an increase of 11.33 per cent., and the faculty has increased from twenty-one professors and instructors to fifty-one members. Seven large buildings have been added to the college campus, and the curriculum, which in 1906 consisted only of agricultural and engineering courses, has been broadened and improved, and now also includes courses in home economics, applied science and business administration. Dr. Edwards was intimately associated with every step in the development of the college during these twenty-four years and no single

improvement in the school's academic and material facilities could have been achieved, according to his associates, without his energy and his un-failing faith in the institution he headed. So dear to him was the college to which he had devoted twenty-four years of his life, that he pleaded to be returned from the Jane Brown Hospital in this city so that he could view the institution until the end from the window of his home.

When Dr. Edwards became president of Rhode Island State College, he arrived at a time when the interest in the State College throughout the State was at the lowest ebb. The graduating classes for several years had less than ten members and the ultimate fate of the institution was in doubt. Bringing with him the firm belief in the soundness of public-supported higher institutions of learning and in the principle, as stated in the Morrill Act, of "promoting the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." President Edwards immediately began the work of convincing the legislators and other influential persons of the opportunity offered by the development of the State College. The first two years of the president's efforts toward strengthening the position of the college in the eyes of the citizens of the State resulted in a material improvement, but the momentum of the earlier storm of antagonism referred to by President Butterfield in his final report as a feeling "that the College was a burden even a nuisance and should be starved to death" could not be so quickly stemmed, and in 1908 the Legislature appointed a "Commission of Inquiry" of five outstanding men to make a thorough investigation and report. President Edwards' efforts brought unstinted praise from this commission and the fifteen specific recommendations which they made to the Legislature were, in general, carried out. This marked the beginning of the steady development in the course of which, under the guidance of President Edwards, the college has grown in student body, faculty and material equipment to its present position of secure academic standing. While in 1906 the institution's facilities were little better than those which can be found in the smallest high schools in the State today, it now offers engineering courses which are reputed to be among the best of the country and has, in addition, a wide general curriculum. Beginning from 1908 the steadily increasing support of the public and of the Legislature reflected the growing confidence in the policies of Dr. Edwards. New buildings and in-

creases in salaries and maintenance funds were provided, not always to the extent desired by the president, but sufficient to maintain constant growth. In the public approval by the voters of the State of the \$600,000 bond issue for the college in 1927, Dr. Edwards realized his greatest ambition. It enabled him to complete several new buildings on the campus and to extend widely the institution's activities. Of seven bond issues that year, the Rhode Island State College issue received 48,684 votes in approval, with only 8,953 votes in opposition, the measure being second only to the Washington bridge issue. The overwhelming approval of the bond issue, Dr. Edwards said at the time, showed that "the entire State of Rhode Island revealed a recognition and complete approval of the State College."

The athletic policy inaugurated by Dr. Edwards at Kingston has been widely acclaimed. He always maintained that athletics should be conducted primarily for the health benefit to the entire student body, and had successfully resisted all pressure toward "buying" or offering financial inducements of any sort to prospective athletes, or toward lowering the scholastic requirements in order to allow men who were unsuccessful in their studies to participate in inter-collegiate sports. His stand has been for years exactly parallel to that recently taken by the Carnegie Foundation Commission reporting upon intercollegiate athletics.

Dr. Edwards was noted for his vigorous manner of utterance, and on many occasions, in addresses before undergraduate assemblies and civic organizations, he was outspoken in urging a more liberal stand in religion and social relations. He was an optimist. In spite of the wrong he scented in the world, he believed that faith and courage would eventually overcome greed and selfishness. Dr. Edwards' stand on prohibition had been consistently for strong enforcement. He maintained that "no better step had been taken than the Eighteenth Amendment. The last four amendments are symbols of progress." During the events leading up to the World War, President Edwards came out early for participation by the United States. Having taught for years in various military academies, he had been a strong believer in the Reserve Officers Training Corps type of work all his life and when this country entered the war he immediately placed every facility of the college at the complete disposal of the War Department. Following the war, he opposed the entrance of the United States

into the League of Nations, claiming that the league could not be effective. The students at the college liked Dr. Edwards because of his unfailing sense of humor and his readiness to talk with them and discuss their personal problems. He welcomed their suggestions and he did his best to assist them, occasionally over-riding several faculty resolutions to do what he thought best. He welcomed student opinion and even encouraged senior questionnaires with important and vital questions contained therein. He introduced many innovations and encouraged the organization of the State College weekly, the "Beacon," offering at one time when it had to cease publication because of lack of funds to reimburse its treasury from his personal funds if at any time it became empty. This spirit was repeated in recent seasons when the football and basketball teams created one of their best records. He paid the entire expense of banquets and even the cost of small trophies for the athletes. Dr. Edwards always deplored hazing, having termed it at one time as "second only to the cowardice of the Ku Klux Klan." He discouraged it at Rhode Island State College upon the very day of entrance of every Freshman, and Kingston never had a hazing accident of record. His stand upon land-grant colleges was that they should give a liberal education that should not degenerate into an equipment for mere personal gain. "Public education at public expense," he believed, "was justified only on the basis of adequate and commensurate return to the public for the expenditure made." He said the destinies of the United States will be determined by the American colleges, "Colleges are the pecuniary factor in the upbuilding of our civilization and a bulwark of defense in assuring the safety of the Nation. Colleges should be built on the central idea of service and not on the idea of personal privileges."

In addition to his many tasks at the State College, Dr. Edwards found time to take an active part in local and national education and in civic affairs. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic fraternities. He also belonged to Phi Kappa Sigma and Alpha Epsilon Pi, national social societies, and also to Rho Iota Kappa, the first fraternity ever organized upon the Kingston campus. He was a member of the Town Council of South Kingstown; a Past Master of the West Kingstown Grange, No. 10, Patrons of Husbandry; a past president of the Barnard Club; president of the National Land Grant College Association in 1923; and president of the Rhode Island Institute of

Instruction in 1928. In recognition of his distinguished career, several American universities have conferred honorary degrees upon Dr. Edwards. He received the Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Arkansas in 1891, from Brown University in 1914, and from Michigan State College in 1927. The Rhode Island Normal College conferred upon him the Doctor of Literature degree in 1927.

Dr. Edwards married, January 5, 1891, Elizabeth M. Smith, of "Afton," Fauquier County, Virginia. They became the parents of several children: 1. Marion Norman, who died in boyhood, while the family was residing in Michigan. 2. Thomas Howard, now deceased. 3. Clarence Bland Edwards, a veteran of the World War and, at the time of the death of his father, unfortunately an inmate of the Veterans' Hospital in Boston. 4. Elizabeth, who died in 1925, leaving a small son, Howard Edwards Spring, now six years old.

At his home in Kingston, close to the heart of Rhode Island State College, Dr. Howard Edwards died, April 10, 1930. At his own request he had been taken back to his home a week before his death from the Jane Brown Hospital, where he had been a patient for some time. Funeral services were held for Dr. Edwards in Edwards Hall on the campus of Rhode Island State College and, at Dr. Edwards' own request, they were very simple. They were conducted by Rev. Edward Holyoke, D. D., pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, of Providence, assisted by Rev. Frederick A. Wilmot. At their conclusion all that was mortal of Dr. Edwards was laid to rest in the Fernwood Cemetery, Kingston, near his daughter, who had preceded him in death several years. On the day of the funeral no classes were held at the State College. Flags on the college campus were at half-staff, and members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps were ordered to wear black bands on their left arm for a thirty-day period of mourning. Social functions scheduled at the college were cancelled, and in many other ways the college body, as well as the town of Kingston and the entire State of Rhode Island, gave expression to the deep regret, which Dr. Edwards' death caused everywhere. The following excerpts, quoted from a tribute paid to Dr. Edwards in an educational journal, expressed these sentiments:

Coming to Rhode Island State College at a time in which both the college itself and the State of Rhode Island doubted seriously, the one a reason

for continuing the long struggle for existence and recognition, and the other the expediency of further effort to keep the college alive, Rhode Island soon felt the effects of the splendid enthusiasm of a strong man who masterfully concealed indomitable purpose behind an appeal for sympathy that was irresistible. A kindly smile, a softly spoken word, a pithy sentence that was pregnant with unmistakable logic, a patient sufferance for those who did not understand at first until the revelation broke upon them, an unrelenting zeal that knew not defeat but watched always for victory, a magnificent purpose to build on Little Rest Hill a college of which Rhode Island eventually would be proud—these were the new things at Kingston that came with Howard Edwards, and these were characteristic of the man through the years that Rhode Island needed to find him out. At length it dawned upon the State of Rhode Island that one of the greatest educators in a long line of distinguished teachers and administrators was at work. Rhode Island State College was rising. Soon all the State was noticing the magnificent commencement addresses of the new President, and then came the realization that the new man at Kingston was a scholar, almost a poet in the masterful weaving of the wealth of English, of history, of literature, of art, of science, of philosophy—into a pattern of irresistible logic brought to bear upon the discussion of the public questions of the day. Rhode Island responded. Building after building rose on Little Rest, and hordes of youth clamored for admission to the college. Howard Edwards had given to it the best years of his life with a devotion to service and to fine ideals that passes description in language. The college that he loved so dearly will be his best memorial, enduring when those who hold their relations with him among the finest memories of life, have passed also with the innumerable caravan.

ARTHUR FARNHAM SHEPARD—Nicknames are frequent indications of affection and such was certainly the case with Arthur Farnham Shepard, for a quarter of a century inseparably identified with St. Andrew's Industrial School in Barrington and latterly its vice warden, where the boys knew him as "Pop."

Founded by the Rev. William Merrick Chapin, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Barrington, as an educational institution where boys could be taught, Mr. Shepard entered into association with it at the very beginning, having offered his services without compensation in the difficult work of organizing and of putting the property that has been acquired into condition for the work that was to come. A man of spotless character, he was an ideal leader of boys and delighted in their company, and in observing the development of the youthful intellect. He was a

good musician, an interior decorator of ability and unusual ideas, an amateur actor and a choir master of skill. Enthusiastic in everything he undertook, he led the way in the work of the school as he did in the choir at St. John's Church, or in the many plays that he directed during the course of his activities. Progressive and useful, no man ever spoke an unkind word or thought an unkind thought of "Pop" Shepard. He was above criticism, a full-blooded man whose energies were directed all his life to the improvement of general conditions and the advancement of human happiness. In the religio-industrial field of Rhode Island, he stood very high, his work in close harmony with that of Mr. Chapin at the school and in the parish having brought about most excellent conditions and increased the efficiency of the growing generation to a point which it otherwise could scarcely have attained. He was a very valuable citizen of this State and his death was a severe loss to the entire community.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 24, 1858, a son of Emory N. Shepard, who, with his family, removed to Concord, New Hampshire, where the boy received his education, graduating from high school and then entering into business. His first occupation was a railway employee, attached to the office of the auditor, where he remained for a number of years. In 1891 he came with his wife to Barrington, being associated as an interior decorator with a Providence establishment, with which he remained for four years, when he entered upon his work with the Industrial School that occupied all of his attention until his retirement, owing to ill health, many years later. So successful was he with the work he did in co-operation with Mr. Chapin that today the school and its property is valued at more than a quarter of a million dollars. He was the composer of much of the music sung and played at St. Andrew's School and was a tenor himself of considerable power and sincere training. The only organization to which he belonged, beyond the school and the church were the Players' Club of Providence and the Barrington Yacht Club. His death occurred in Barrington, April 16, 1928, six months after his retirement from active work at the school.

Arthur Farnham Shepard married, April 8, 1885, Elizabeth M. Hardy, of Concord, New Hampshire. They were the parents of one daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, deceased in September, 1918, who married Henry E. Fowler and they became the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth.



N. F. Shepard

Mr. Shepard's assistance in promoting the enterprise with which he was associated for many years was of such value that the success of the institution is attributed largely to him in his constant and sympathetic coöperation with the founder. He came to the institution in its embryonic stage and remained to see it a full grown and efficiently functioning part of the educational system of Rhode Island. His life was one of sincerity and purposeful industry and he lived it well and nobly—for the benefit of others. Men of his qualities are rare and can ill be spared from the work that makes up the daily task of progressive civilization.

THOMAS F. MONAHAN—The largest and best equipped, as well as the oldest, undertaking establishment in Providence, Rhode Island, is that of Thomas F. Monahan & Son, located at Nos. 207-19 Wickenden Street. The present proprietor founded the business in 1876, and for more than half a century it has been increasing its usefulness and extending its field of operations.

Thomas F. Monahan was born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 10, 1856. His father, Thomas Monahan, was born in Ireland, but as a young man came to America and settled in Providence, where he became a "boss carpenter," and here he spent the remainder of his life. Both parents are now deceased. There were eight children, of whom only one, Mrs. Ellen Hurley, besides the subject of this review, is now (1931) living.

Thomas F. Monahan attended the public schools of Providence, graduating from the Thayer Street Grammar School, and then, as a boy, began the serious business of earning a livelihood. Until he was nineteen years of age he was employed in the Providence Market. He then decided to learn the undertaking business and in a short time opened an establishment of his own on Wickenden Street, opposite the site of his present modern funeral home. A half century ago the methods and equipment of the "undertaker" were quite different from those of the scientific mortician of today, but as years passed and methods and customs changed, Mr. Monahan not only kept thoroughly abreast of the times but frequently took a step or two in advance of the main line of progress. Eventually, when the Portuguese Church and rectory were vacated Mr. Monahan purchased the discarded buildings, remodelled the structures, thoroughly renovated the interior of

the church, erected another large building on adjoining grounds, and established his greatly enlarged business on its present site. His hearses are of the most modern type, and all his operating equipment represents the last word in modern scientific efficiency, and five trained assistants aid in giving first class service to his large business. A large and complete stock of caskets, trimmings, fittings, and hardware gives patrons every advantage in selection. Mr. Monahan's only son is associated with him in the business under the name of Thomas F. Monahan & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Monahan and all their living children are members of and take an active part in the affairs of St. Joseph's Church.

Thomas F. Monahan married, in 1882, Catherine M. Farrell, who was born in Providence, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Winifred, married Dr. John H. Russell, a dentist, and they have three children, John, Thomas, and Catherine. 2. Ellen L., has charge of the office and of her father's funeral parlors and efficiently attends to affairs there. 3. Thomas F., Jr., is his father's partner in business, 4. Catherine E., holds a responsible position as supervisor of schools in Providence. 5. Mary F., married Herman T. Hanley, deceased.

FRANK A. PECKHAM—Owner and operator of the only dry goods store in the village of Wickford, Rhode Island, Frank A. Peckham is a man of long business experience in several New England communities, although he has been a resident of Wickford now for many years. Mr. Peckham is a well-known figure in Rhode Island fraternal life, holding a prominent position in several fraternal orders.

Frank A. Peckham was born at Newport, Rhode Island, on December 1, 1860, a son of Joseph F. Peckham, who was born at Newport and was a house painter during his active life, and of Abbie (Popple) Peckham, also a native of Newport. Both parents are now deceased. Mr. Peckham was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and was later employed in dry goods stores of the district. In 1896 he went into business for himself at New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1898 moved to Wickford where he has since continued his dry goods enterprise. Not only is Mr. Peckham's store the only one of its kind in the village, but its standards are so high

both in quality of product and service that there is hardly room for another. In addition to carrying on his own business, Mr. Peckham is a director of the Wickford Savings Bank.

Fraternal activities have always been of interest to Mr. Peckham and he is widely known throughout Rhode Island for his prominence in fraternal affairs. He is affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 5, of the Free and Accepted Masons, being Past Master of his lodge. In the Masonic order he is also a member of Narragansett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a member of Narragansett Council of Royal and Select Masters, Calvary Commandery of the Knights Templar, and a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including Rhode Island Consistory. He is a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a Patron of Adah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Peckham is also a member of Beacon Lodge, No. 38, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is Past Noble Grand and now treasurer of the lodge, a member of Miantonomoh Encampment, and affiliated with Evelyn Lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a member of the Ancient Mystic Order of Samaritans, a member of the Royal Arcanum, of Quiddessett Grange No. 44, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Rhode Island State and the National Grange. Mr. Peckham holds membership in other Rhode Island organizations, including the Churchmen's Club, the North Kingstown Chamber of Commerce, the Washington County Pomona, and the Narragansett Veteran Firemen's Association. In politics he is a consistent Republican, while with his family he worships in the Episcopal faith, being Senior Warden of St. Paul's Church at Wickford.

On February 18, 1884, Frank A. Peckham married Sarah F. MacNamara, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Frank M., who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the period of the World War. 2. Gertrude R. 3. Harold D., who also enlisted in his country's cause and served with the United States Army Engineers in France. 4. Marion P.

REV. WILLIAM R. HOUGHTON, the pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, East Providence, Rhode Island, has been in charge here since June, 1924.

Sacred Heart parish had its beginnings when, in 1873, the city of Providence began to grade and improve that portion of its East Side known as Fox Point. At that time a large number of Catholic residents moved across the Seekonk to East Providence. They continued to attend St. Joseph's Church in Providence for a time, but by 1877 Mass was said for them in Watchemoket Hall in East Providence. The town of East Providence was then a mission of the Cathedral and the priests of the Cathedral stopped to say Mass there each Sunday on their way back from Bay View Seminary. Two years later, in 1879, East Providence was made a separate parish with Rev. James V. Brennan as the first pastor. In that first year of his pastorate, while he continued to say Mass in Watchemoket Hall and to reside at the Cathedral, Father Brennan purchased the land on which the present church and parochial buildings stand. But the parish was not yet able to build a place of worship, and in July, 1879, Bishop Hendricken administered Confirmation in Watchemoket Hall. Father Brennan laid the foundations of future growth and development for the parish and served until 1880, when he was succeeded by Rev. Farrel O'Reilly, who was appointed February 5, 1880. Father O'Reilly set about the task of erecting a suitable place of worship and a parochial residence and he carried forward the work so ably that on November 7, 1880, the new church was dedicated. For seven years longer Father O'Reilly continued to minister to the needs of Sacred Heart parish, and then, in November, 1887, he was transferred to St. Theresa's Church in Providence and was succeeded at East Providence by Rev. John Harty. The next year, in 1888, Rumford was taken from St. Joseph's parish in Pawtucket and annexed to the parish of the Sacred Heart in East Providence, thus enlarging both the resources and the field of usefulness of Sacred Heart parish. In 1890 St. Margaret's, a well-built little chapel, was erected in Rumford on land donated by the Rumford Chemical Works. In 1892 a summer chapel, St. Brendan's, was built in Riverside and a summer mission was established there. Father Harty served until January, 1897, when he went to Sacred Heart Church in Pawtucket, and Rev. John Haney became pastor of the East Providence parish, with its two missions—St. Margaret's at Rumford, and St. Brendan's at Riverside. Father Haney built a rectory in East Providence in 1899 and energetically worked for the advancement of the interests of the parish until



Melville Neal Otis.

May, 1909, a period of ten years. The next pastor was Rev. Joseph Schevren, who served ably until 1913 and was succeeded by Rev. John H. McKenna. During Father McKenna's pastorate the first Catholic school in East Providence was opened, September, 1917, with eighty pupils enrolled in the four primary grades. Father McKenna served until June, 1924, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. William R. Houghton.

Rev. William R. Houghton was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, September 16, 1875, and after attending the parochial schools in Providence, continued his studies in LaSalle Academy, in Providence, Rhode Island. For his college training he entered Mount St. Mary College, in Emmitsburg, Maryland, and when his course there was finished went abroad and continued his studies in the Catholic University of Lille, France. He was ordained a priest in Cambria, France, December, 1920, and then returned to this country, where he taught for a time in LaSalle Academy. He was then assigned as curate at St. Mary's Church in Pawtucket, where he served until he was made a pastor and placed in charge of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. There he proved his ability as an executive, as well as a religious guide and teacher, and he greatly improved the church property. In June, 1924, he came to his present charge as pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart in East Providence, and here he has accomplished a fine work.

Father Houghton found a well-organized school of eight grades, for Father McKenna built a new parochial school, which was dedicated by Bishop Hickey, September 3, 1922, and opened September 11 of that year. The school has continued to grow, and in 1926 Father Houghton opened a junior high school, which is taught by nine Sisters. When the new rectory was built the old one was moved to a site back of the church and it is now used as a convent, making a most comfortable home for the Sisters who teach in the school. Father Houghton has replaced the old windows with new pointed arch windows. In every department of the parish work he has brought vigor and efficiency and spiritually he is a trusted and wise leader of his people. The parish numbers about three thousand souls and the usual parish and church societies are vigorous and prosperous. There is a Holy Name Society, Children of Mary, both senior and junior; Holy Angels Sodality, a St. Aloysius Society, and a welfare

council of St. Vincent de Paul; also a unit of the National Catholic Welfare Council.

Father Houghton has the confidence and the entire coöperation of his parishioners, and is highly esteemed in the community in which his church is located.

MELVILLE NEAL OTIS, D. D. S.—For almost a quarter of a century Rhode Island's capital was the scene of the late Dr. Melville Neal Otis' successful professional activities as a dental surgeon. Having carefully prepared himself for active practice in his chosen profession, Dr. Otis met with marked success in it from the very beginning and for many years enjoyed one of the largest and most important dental practices in Providence. To a remarkable degree he was devoted to his profession, the highest principles of which he always practiced and upheld. His pleasing personality and his many other fine qualities of the mind and heart gained him a host of friends and also the confidence and liking of his patients. He was a popular member of several dental and social organizations, took an active part in religious work and represented the highest type of upright, useful, and public-spirited citizen.

Melville Neal Otis was born at New Britain, Connecticut, September 1, 1879, a son of Orrin M. and Alice N. Otis. Having received his early education in Providence, where he attended the public schools and also Mowry & Goff's Classical School, he became a student at Brown University. There he was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity. Having decided to follow a dental career, he entered the Dental School of Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgeon in 1904. Immediately following the completion of his technical training, Dr. Otis became associated in the practice of dentistry with the late Dr. Walter S. Kenyon, of Providence. After Dr. Kenyon's death Dr. Otis opened an office of his own, continuing to practice his profession alone until his death in 1926. Year by year his practice grew, this being the natural result of his unusual ability, his reliability, and his constant efforts to keep abreast of the latest developments and discoveries in dentistry. His interest in his profession was very great and he undoubtedly ranked as one of the leading dentists in Rhode Island. He was a member of the Rhode Island Dental Society,

the Odontological Society, and the Harvard Odontological Society, as well as of the University Club of Providence and the Wannamoisett Country Club. He was very fond of the company of his friends and delighted to entertain them in his home, to which latter and to his family he was attached with exceptional devotion. Though not a member of any particular church, he was a regular attendant and supporter of St. Martin's Episcopal Church of Providence, of which Mrs. Otis and the children of Dr. and Mrs. Otis are active members.

Dr. Otis married Edith Shepherd, a daughter of Edward H. Shepherd, who was connected with the Boston Store in Providence for half a century. Dr. and Mrs. Otis had three children: 1. Virginia Shepherd, a graduate of the Lincoln School for Girls. 2. Rosamond, likewise a graduate of the Lincoln School for Girls and now a student at the Rhode Island School of Design. 3. Gordon Melville, a student at Moses Brown School.

Dr. Melville Neal Otis died at his home in Providence, on March 20, 1926. His untimely death at the early age of forty-six years naturally was a great shock, and represented an irreparable loss to his wife and children. It was also deeply regretted by his many friends, who lost in him a genial and loyal companion. To the dental profession his passing meant the disappearance of a man, who had always lived up to the highest professional standards and who had done much to advance the dental profession in Rhode Island. Dr. Otis is assured of a permanent place in the hearts of his family and friends and in the annals of Rhode Island's dental history.

REV. WILLIAM A. DORAN—The pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Providence, Rhode Island, is now the Rev. William A. Doran. The parish of the Blessed Sacrament is located in that part of Providence known as Mount Pleasant, and was organized by the Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D., September 28, 1888, with Rev. William I. Simmons as its first pastor. As there was no church building, the first Mass was said in Odd Fellows Hall on Academy Avenue, Sunday, October 7, 1888. That same month the Padelford estate on Academy Avenue was purchased, and Father Simmons set about the task of supervising and financing the erection of a suitable church

edifice. The noted architects, Heins & LaFarge, were engaged to draw the plans, and on June 23, 1889, the corner-stone was laid by Bishop Harkins. Father Simmons received the full coöperation of his parishioners, and on Christmas Day, 1889, the first Mass was said in the completed basement. For several years after the completion of the basement, the church stood built up to the nave on three sides, with the fourth side only sheathed with beams and boards, but in 1897 the outside was finished and the beautiful tower erected, greatly enlarging the basement, in which Mass had been said for a decade. The church was dedicated June 5, 1904, by Bishop Harkins, after which Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Fidelis Stone.

The Church of the Blessed Sacrament is one of the notable architectural works of Providence. Built of rough red brick, it is a careful adaptation of the Italian Romanesque style of the period preceding the twelfth century, and the utmost care has been exercised in adapting and harmonizing the minutest details of its structure, both within and without. Unrelated elements have been carefully excluded, and every detail, even to the candlesticks on the altar, was especially designed by the architects. The plan is Basilican, with various modifications of the proportion of transept and chapels, and a serious effort has been made to give accurate expression to the spirit of the beautiful style of the early centuries in Italy, without slavishly imitating any single model, so that the completed church may fairly be classed as an original design of the present day. The facade, based upon the upper part of the famous Church of St. Francis of Assisi, is very beautiful. The west front is plain with a small round turret on either side. In the center are three-arched openings very richly molded and carved, supported upon clusters of red granite columns. In the wall, over the doorways, is a rose window lighting the nave, and at the four corners of the rose are the symbols of the four Evangelists, the lion, the ox, the angel and the eagle, carved in red sandstone. At the springing of the arches are two angels, one holding a globe to represent the world, and the other a book, to represent the record of the world, while on either side are nearly life-size statues of St. Peter and St. Paul. The scheme of ornamentation of the front is derived from the churches of Apulia, Italy, period of the Lombard occupation, and was executed by Maximilian Schwarzott, of New York City. On the southside of the church, in the manner of the early Christian churches of Rome, is a

graceful campanile one hundred and thirty-six feet high, divided into stories and finished at the top in two tiers of open arcades with polished red granite columns.

A broad flight of granite steps across the entire front, afford approach to the three arched entrances, in which are massive doors covered with copper, panelled, and with relief ornament. The entrances open into an outer vestibule, from which three doorways lead to an inner vestibule, which is divided from the nave by an open colonnade of six marble pillars with richly carved capitals. On the left, or Gospel, side of the inner vestibule is the Baptistry, octagonal in form, domed, lined with marble and tile. The font is a massive block of Tennessee marble, of simple design, with a cover of wood.

The interior of the church concentrates the decoration towards the Sanctuary and High Altar, the Throne of the Blessed Sacrament, in harmony with the name of the church. The nave walls rest on round arches, supported by eight monolithic columns of red granite. The carving of the granite capitals of the columns are fine examples of the Byzantine style (about the sixth century) and no two of the eight columns are alike. The walls, to the heights of the springing of the nave arcades, are finished in marble, the aisle and transept walls in panels of Brocadilla, Serpentine, yellow Numidian, and Pavonazzo, and the four great piers supporting the transept arches in red Numidian. The base is black, with molding in Serpentine. Even the relief ornaments of the cornices, stringcourse and soffits of the arches most carefully adhere to the Byzantine style. The lower walls of the sanctuary are in pink Georgia marble, divided by bands of green, and above the marble wainscot is a frieze in green. In the gilded dome are six beautiful stained glass windows representing adoring angels, done by John LaFarge.

The High Altar and Baldacchino, gifts of the parish, are the focus of the entire scheme of the interior. Standing in the middle of the apse, they are of white marble, and the Baldacchino is supported by four columns of Listavino marble with Yellow Verona bases. All the marble work of the church was done by Messrs. Tingley & Mahoney, of Providence. Stalls to accommodate a choir of fifty men and boys run round the walls of the apse and behind the altar is a richly toned organ made by the Austin Company. There are four side altars, one in each of the side chapels on either side of the sanctuary, and one in each of the transepts, beautiful specimens of fourteenth cen-

tury treatment. The sanctuary is reached by five steps of pink Georgia marble, with Serpentine risers, extending across the entire width of the nave. Both of the side chapels, also the two windows in the transepts, and the beautiful hand-wrought Sanctuary lamp, are memorials. The panelled ceiling is of cypress wood, designed after the early churches of the Venetian province, the pews are done in red birch, and the walls of the clerestory are tinted in terra-rosa, while cornices and moldings are in old ivory tone. The Stations of the Cross are the work of the Boston artist, Henry H. Ahl. The electric lighting of the church is most excellent, and the main chandelier, at the intersection of transept and nave, was designed by the architects. It represents an immense double cross, with a pendent crown, thirty feet in height and eleven in diameter, wrought in iron and holding one hundred electric lights. On the band of the crown is the inscription in Latin: "I am the light of the world; he that followeth me, walketh not in darkness."

The Church of the Blessed Sacrament is one of which the parish may well be proud. The parish is also proud of its beloved pastor, Rev. William A. Doran, who is carrying forward the work there most ably and successfully.

Father Doran is a native of Fall River, Massachusetts. He was educated there in the parochial schools and was ordained in Providence, September 24, 1896, after which he was assigned to St. Thomas' Church as an assistant, remaining there until 1912, a period of fourteen years. The Church of the Blessed Sacrament to which he came in 1921, is his second charge. Here in 1925, he built an eighteen-room school, taught by the Sisters of the Order of the Faithful Companions of Jesus. He also built, in 1926, a convent, a three-story brick building, with accommodations for sixty Sisters, and has acquired eight parcels of land, aggregating some 34,000 square feet.

ISAAC H. CLARKE—A member of an old Rhode Island family, Mr. Clarke was born in this State and has always lived here. For the last fourteen years he has been one of the leading coal dealers of his section of Rhode Island and he ranks as one of the most successful and most representative business men of Jamestown. For many years he has taken a very active and effective interest in public affairs, having been a member of the Town Council, the House of Representatives, and

the State Senate, as well as of several important local departments. Fraternal affairs, too, have always greatly interested Mr. Clarke and he is a popular member of several fraternal organizations.

Isaac H. Clarke was born at Newport, April 4, 1875, a son of the late Isaac Clarke and Mary W. (Soule) Clarke. His father, now deceased, was a native of Newport and for many years was successfully engaged as an ice dealer. Mr. Clarke's mother is a native of Little Compton. Educated in the public schools of Newport and Jamestown, Mr. Clarke, after leaving school, learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully for eighteen years. He then took the position of master mechanic for the local branch of the United States Engineer, a position which he held with marked success for eight years. During this period he was engaged in fortification work on the coast defenses of Narragansett. In 1916 he entered the coal business in Jamestown, in which he has since continued under his own name. His place of business is located at the Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, and Mr. Clarke is the only coal dealer on Conanicut Island. He was also a member of the board of directors and the general manager of the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company. Mr. Clarke has always been interested in public affairs and has served for one year as a member of the Jamestown Town Council, for six years in the Rhode Island House of Representatives and for two years in the Rhode Island Senate. He is now a member of the Jamestown School Committee and for several years served as chief of the Jamestown Fire Department. During the World War he did effective work as a member of the local registration board and also acted as the chairman of all Liberty Loan drives. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; DeBlois Council, Royal and Select Masters; and the Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Conanicut Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, as well as of the Jamestown Men's Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church. His favorite form of recreation is fishing.

Mr. Clarke married, in 1895, Matilda W. St. Clair, a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke

have two children: 1. Harry Howard, a veteran of the World War, during which he served in the United States Navy with the rank of ensign, being in the transport service. He is now a salesman for a lumber and building supply concern. 2. Alice Maud, who married Robert R. Rhoad, graduate of Lehigh University, and now residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

EDWARD BROWN COY—Development of the seashore properties along the southern coast of Rhode Island, especially at Watch Hill and its vicinity, is largely due to the activities for approximately thirty years of the Frank W. Coy Real Estate Company, of Westerly, of which Edward Brown Coy has been the president since 1929, the year of his father's death, he having been the founder. The second Coy to engage in this business was trained in it for twenty years before being called upon to assume full control, since which year he has given ample illustration of the valuable instruction and experience he was given under the organizer of the house. It is the oldest real estate industry in Westerly operating continuously for nearly thirty years and has acquired a large and valuable clientele in both its realty operations and its insurance business. It has always been conducted on the highest principles and has earned a reputation for honorable dealing in every deal it has made. Mr. Coy is a very capable business man and has been honored by selection for a number of important offices by his colleagues in other occupations.

He was born in Westerly, May 3, 1889, a son of Frank W. Coy, also a native of Westerly and a real estate operator many years of his business life. He founded the Frank W. Coy Real Estate Company in 1901 and died here in 1929. His wife, mother of Edward B. Coy, is Bessie W. (Holmes) Coy, born in Stonington, Connecticut. Their son was educated in the public schools of Westerly, graduated from high school and then spent one year at Phillips' Andover Academy and one at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1909 he entered into association with his father in business, with the result as already stated. He is secretary and treasurer of the River Bend Cemetery Company and is a member and past president of the Washington County Board of Underwriters. He is also treasurer of the Colonial Club and is fraternally affiliated with the



Patrick Moroney.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon Society. In politics he is a Republican and is a member of Calvary Baptist Church. His favorite recreation is golf.

Edward Brown Coy married, in 1913, Ruth Lord, of Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of George Thatcher and Helena M. (Thomas) Lord.

PATRICK MORONEY—For many years prominent in the business life of Providence, Rhode Island, whither he came very early in life from his native land, Ireland, Patrick Moroney held a place of leadership in a number of different organizations, and won the esteem of his fellowmen. His strict integrity in all his dealings, his straightforward character, and his eagerness to help others even at a sacrifice to himself—these were among the outstanding qualities of the man, and they went far toward bringing him into a high position in Providence life. Kind-hearted, warm in his human sympathies, keenly intelligent, and understanding of the weaknesses of others, Mr. Moroney well deserved the friendly regard that was his on all sides during his lifetime; for in his city and State his friends and acquaintances were many.

Mr. Moroney was born in Ireland, where he received his early education and was employed as a teacher until he came to the United States in 1869. From that time onward, he was continuously engaged in the business affairs of his adopted land. He brought with him from Ireland, where he was born in County Tipperary in 1846, a teacher's certificate that had been issued to him by the Board of Education in Dublin, and which was long a cherished possession of his family in this country. The particular field of business endeavor in which he became engaged was the wholesale liquor trade; but such were the qualities of this man that he would undoubtedly have been successful in any branch of commercial work that he might have undertaken. At first he was employed as a bookkeeper in connection with the wholesale liquor and brewing business of John Bligh, on Orange Street, Providence, near Weybosset Street. For four years he continued in that capacity, but resigned in 1873, and set up his own business under his own name in South Water Street. In the forty years that followed he maintained this enterprise successfully and profitably, until at length, in December, 1911, he sold his establishment and re-

tired from active endeavor. He did, however, retain his keen interest in the business life of his city and State, though he was not again an active participant in commercial affairs. He remained, until his death, a director of the Providence Brewing Company, a position to which he was appointed at the time of the organization of that company, in 1891. In his later years, too, he invested heavily in real estate, erecting a number of residences in Providence, and, as a result of his careful judgment and painstaking operations, became uniformly successful.

There were other fields, too, in which he was an interested citizen and an active one; for he belonged to a number of social and civic organizations, which led in different types of community work. He was a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce and the Catholic Club. His religious affiliation was with St. Joseph's Church, in which he was a devout communicant, having previously belonged to the Cathedral congregation. Into all of these activities, as into his business life, Mr. Moroney put the full measure of his energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he came to be highly esteemed and respected by a host of friends and acquaintances, and was enabled to participate more helpfully in community enterprises than would otherwise have been possible for him to do.

Patrick Moroney married, in Providence, Rhode Island, in June, 1893, Mary A. Feeley, a daughter of Michael Feeley, a pioneer silversmith, of Providence.

The death of this prominent citizen of Providence, which came on September 20, 1923, was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow in his community; for everyone who knew him knew that he had contributed liberally, indeed, to the well-being of his fellowmen. They knew him, too, as a man of most amiable traits of mind and character, an individual who had done much for the advancement of prosperity in the community, both through his own earnest business endeavors and through his organizational work in connection with certain civic groups. His high principles of living were ever manifest in his dealings and relationships with other people, and from these principles he never deviated for the sake of petty personal gain. For his life and for his attainments in many and varied fields of endeavor, Mr. Moroney will long be remembered by his fellowmen as an individual whose life was encouraging and inspiring to those around him.

EDWARD L. LEAHY, State Tax Commissioner and Judge of Probate for the Town of Bristol, has been prominent in the political and professional life of Rhode Island for more than twenty years as a practicing attorney, legislator, and active participant in the administrative affairs of the State and of the Town of Bristol, where he was born February 9, 1886.

His parents, John and Ann (Murphy) Leahy, immigrated to this country from Ireland, their birthplace, and located in Bristol, where the elder Mr. Leahy became a prosperous farmer. The son was educated in the public schools of Bristol, graduated from the Bristol High School and afterwards studied at Brown University. Deciding upon the practice of law as a profession, he entered Georgetown University, where he graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The same year he was admitted to the bar and has practiced continuously in Bristol and in Providence since that year, being associated with the law firm of Fitzgerald and Higgins from 1908 to 1927. Since the latter year he has practiced independently, maintaining offices at Room 420 Grosvenor Building, Providence, and also at Bristol.

Mr. Leahy early displayed a keen interest in public affairs, and since attaining his majority has been influential in the councils of the Democratic party, particularly in Bristol County. At the age of twenty-four he was elected Judge of the Probate Court of Bristol and has served continuously in that capacity since 1910. He has also served as a member of the General Assembly from the town of Bristol, as member of the Bristol School Committee, and as master in chancery of the Superior Court of Rhode Island. Since 1920 he has officiated as moderator of the town of Bristol.

In April, 1919, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Tax Commissioners by the Governor and has been successively reappointed for six-year terms since that time. He was president of the New England State Tax Officials' Association for two terms and has served as chairman of various civic committees, including the committee in charge of the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town of Bristol in 1930, and the committee appointed by the Governor to arrange for the public ceremonies attending the official opening of the Mount Hope Bridge between the towns of Bristol and Portsmouth in October of the

same year. He is at present chairman of the Committee on Zoning for the Town of Bristol.

His fraternal affiliations include membership in Bristol Council, Knights of Columbus, of which order he has been Grand Knight, Deputy Grand Knight, and State Advocate. He was the first president of the Bristol Rotary Club, and is a member and past president of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, a member of the board of directors of Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America, and is chairman of the Bristol County Advisory Committee of that organization. He is also a member of the board of directors and executive committee of the Bristol District Nursing Association.

During the World War Mr. Leahy was commissioned first lieutenant, United States Army, and assigned to the Department of the Judge Advocate General, located at Camp Sherman, Ohio. He was discharged in May, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant and in June of the same year was commissioned captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army, which rank he now holds. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club of Boston and of Bristol Post of the American Legion, and has served a term as Department Judge Advocate of the Legion.

Mr. Leahy is greatly interested in athletics, and is a particular devotee of horseback riding and other out-of-door sports. While at Brown University he played on the freshman baseball team, and at Georgetown on the 'varsity basketball team, and was also a member of the 'varsity crew.

Edward L. Leahy married, in 1913, Fern Dixon, born at Bristol, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of three children: Virginia, Edward, Jr., and Ann.

CHARLES STAFFORD—For more than three decades treasurer of the town of North Kingstown, the late Charles Stafford was a public official of the highest probity and greatest efficiency. He was also a devout churchman, deeply interested in religious activities, and for more than half a century was secretary of the Wickford Baptist Sunday school. In addition to his public service, Mr. Stafford was interested in the civic and fraternal life of the community, and was an honored and influential citizen.

Born in Cranston, August 7, 1850, Charles

Stafford was the son of Christopher and Henrietta (Wilcox) Stafford. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. He located in early life in North Kingstown and manifested an interest in local affairs, the people recognizing his ability and integrity along financial lines. They elected him to the office of town treasurer, in which he served for thirty-three years. The last three years of his life he was a member also of the Town Council.

Mr. Stafford was the last survivor of the members of the Narragansett Veteran Firemen's Association; affiliated with Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Beacon Lodge and Uncas Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. About a year prior to his death he was presented with a "Veteran's Jewel" because of his long-time membership in the latter order. He was a cordial and generous supporter of many good works, and his connection with the Wickford Baptist Church was helpful in the promotion of its worship and benevolences.

Mr. Stafford married Susan Cozzens, who died in March, 1896, leaving three children: 1. Mary E., a native of Wickford, in whose schools she was educated. Served in the office of treasurer of North Kingstown as the assistant of her father, and in April, 1926, was appointed to fill his unexpired term. She has since been reelected in each town election, and is still serving as town treasurer. She is esteemed a capable official and fills the position to the satisfaction of the municipal authorities, having also a host of friends in her train. She is an active member of the Wickford Baptist Church. 2. Ellen H. 3. Charles W.

The death of Mr. Stafford occurred on April 2, 1926, and by it there was removed from all the associations and official stations which he had held a fine type of citizen, a sincere and trustworthy man, who left an unblemished record as a precious heritage to his children and the town he had served so faithfully and well.

HON. JEREMIAH EDWARD O'CONNELL—As lawyer, legislator and judge, the Hon. Jeremiah Edward O'Connell has long taken an important part in public and professional life; and today his is a place of leadership and esteem in Rhode Island. Following a valuable period of service in the National House of Representatives with a judgeship of the Superior Court of this State, in which he is now serving, he has con-

tributed substantially to two different branches of government, the legislative and the judiciary; and, making his home in Providence, he now carries on the excellent work of his career. His record has been exemplary in its every aspect, inspirational to those around him in all walks of life, and of particular note because of his successes at the bar and in public life.

Mr. O'Connell was born July 8, 1883, in Wakefield, Massachusetts, where he completed his high school course in 1902. He then matriculated at Boston University, took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, and in 1908 received that of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, and that of Master of Laws from Boston University Law School. In 1907, a year before taking his Master's degree, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. In 1908 he was admitted to the State bar of Rhode Island, and since his entry into the profession here has been prominent in legal circles in Providence. He now holds a distinguished position in his State, having been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and of the United States during his term of office in the National Congress in Washington.

His first participation in public life was in 1913, when he became a member of the Providence City Council, in which he continued to serve until 1919, following which, for two years, until 1921, he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1922 he was elected a member of the Sixty-eighth Congress. In Washington he served from March 4, 1923, to March 4, 1927; and his success in being chosen to that office was the more extraordinary, in that he was the first Democrat ever elected to Congress from this district, the Third of Rhode Island. Mr. O'Connell's record during his first term was one of such high accomplishment that he was reelected to the Sixty-ninth Congress. He was again elected to the Seventy-first Congress, defeating Mr. Louis Monast with a plurality of 11,382, and polling a total of 45,605 votes, the largest ever given a Congressman from the district. In Washington, Mr. O'Connell continued his excellent representation, and became an outstanding figure in the capital city, as well as prominent in social and legal circles in both Washington and Providence.

Mr. O'Connell is a member of the Catholic Club of Providence, of which he was formerly secretary. During the World War he was chairman of the Third Ward Legal Advisory Board. He is an honorary member of the Veterans of

Foreign Wars, and of Smith Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Woonsocket. He also holds honorary membership in the Antlers' Beneficial Association, and is a member of the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, and the college fraternity, Beta Theta Pi. For four years he was president of the Providence County Kennel Club, of which he is now honorary president. He also, for four years, acted as secretary of the National Democratic Congressional Committee and during his second term in Congress was assistant Democratic whip of the House.

In the general affairs of Providence, his State and his Nation, Mr. O'Connell is keenly interested, especially in those having to do with the world of sports and athletics. He holds a judge's license from the American Kennel Club, having judged many dog shows in New England cities. He is owner of the Rosemere Kennels, and owner and breeder of the champion collie, "Rosemere Rambler." He also maintains a lively interest in agricultural matters, being a member of Chepachet Grange, No. 38, of the Patrons of Husbandry. In his religious faith he is associated with the Catholic Church, being a member of the parish of St. Pius, in Providence. He is now (1931) devoting his chief energies, to his work on the bench of the Superior Court of Rhode Island, to which he was appointed by Governor Case of this State. He resigned from his seat in the United States House of Representatives effective May 9, 1930, in order to take up his new work in the judiciary on May 10, 1930; and in this work, as in his other activities, he has been, from the very outset, eminently successful, winning for himself a merited reputation for impartiality, fairness, and dignified respect for the law.

Judge O'Connell married, on June 6, 1910, Esther Garraty, of Wakefield, Massachusetts. Mrs. O'Connell, like her husband, was popular in social circles; and she proved herself a hostess of graciousness and charm, until her death April 24, 1930. She was born in Wakefield on January 19, 1883, daughter of the late James and Annie Garraty, of East Milton, Massachusetts; and was survived by her mother and a sister, Mrs. Edward McCann, as well as by her husband.

In nearly a quarter of a century of residence in Rhode Island, Judge O'Connell has had an opportunity to witness great changes in both his city and State, these for the most part being toward a forward evolution. His own rôle in the advancement of Providence and of this Common-

wealth has been large; and as judge, he continues the good work that he has rendered in other fields.

GEORGE W. HUNTLEY—After special training in the engineering profession, George W. Huntley has for many years been associated with the Public Building Department of Providence, Rhode Island. In this connection he has served in several different capacities, having been, since 1929, inspector of buildings for the city.

Mr. Huntley was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, on October 12, 1888, son of Julian B. and Mary E. (Dane) Huntley. His father, who was a native of Potsdam, New York, was engaged as a plumber until his death; the mother, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, is also deceased. In the public and high schools of Manchester, George W. Huntley received his early education, later taking a special extension course at the University of Wisconsin, where he acquired his training in engineering and upon completing his work there, he served as a structural engineer until 1922, when he became associated with the Public Building Department of Providence. His first position with this department was in the capacity of structural engineer, in which he served for five years. In 1927, he was made deputy inspector of buildings for the city, a post that he filled faithfully and well until 1929, when he was made inspector of buildings.

Despite Mr. Huntley's participation in the public affairs of his city, he has been interested in Providence activities chiefly from a professional point of view. His political beliefs are those of neither of the major parties, for he has always followed an independent course in politics. Also taking a lively interest in fraternal affairs, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Nestle Lodge, No. 37; Gibbs Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons; Adoniran Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters; Thomas Smith Webb Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with a number of clubs and organizations, holding membership in the Building Officials Conference of America; the New England Building Officials Conference, in which he is a member of the Executive Committee; and the Providence Safety Council. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. Mr. Huntley has also had



George W. Huntley

a military career; in June, 1926, he was made second lieutenant in Company A, 118th Engineers Combat Corps, Rhode Island National Guard. In March, 1927, he was made first lieutenant in this company, holding this commission until August of that year, when he was transferred from Company A to Battalion Adjutant headquarters. In June, 1928, he was transferred to Company B of the 118th Engineers as first lieutenant, and in March, 1929, was made captain of Company B, 118th Engineers, the commission that he still holds (1931).

George W. Huntley married, in 1907, Florence L. Brigham, who was born in Exeter, New Hampshire. By this union there has been one child, Evelyn L. Huntley.

JOSEPH J. RIPLEY—For almost forty years one of the best known retail merchants of Providence, the late Joseph J. Ripley enjoyed an unusually fine reputation for honesty, reliability and industry. He also participated effectively in many other phases of the community's life and could always be counted upon to support energetically any movement or enterprise tending to advance the welfare of Providence, its people and its institutions.

Joseph J. Ripley was born at Easton, Massachusetts, in 1830. He was educated in his native town and came to Providence in his youth, in 1847. Here he entered the employ of the Fuller Iron Company, with which well-known concern he continued to be connected for fourteen years, becoming one of its most popular and most highly esteemed employees. In 1860 he established himself in the retail fruit and provisions business, also selling magazines and other periodicals. At different times Mr. Ripley had as partners a Mr. Gardiner, later a Mr. Jastrom and Mr. L. A. Tillinghast. His pleasing personality, his strict attention to his business and the fine reputation which he enjoyed for fair dealing, all combined to enable him to establish a very profitable business. Mr. Ripley also became extensively interested in Providence real estate and at one time owned a considerable amount of property. This he managed very carefully and successfully, continuously adding to its value by improvements, and thus he also made important contributions to promoting the progress of Providence. Several years prior to his death, about 1897, failing health forced him to retire from active participation in business af-

fairs, and after that Mr. Ripley made his home on his farm in West Greenwich. He was a member of several Masonic bodies, including What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, of both of which he was a very popular member. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist Church, in the work of which he was always a generous supporter.

Mr. Ripley married (first) a Miss Barstow. After her death he married Emma Tillinghast, youngest child and daughter of the late Daniel and Alma (Waite) Tillinghast, and sister of Mason W. Tillinghast, of Providence. By his second marriage Mr. Ripley had two children: 1. Lena, who married Albert Cleveland. 2. Lois, who married Charles Nichols and who is the mother of one daughter, Lois Nichols, who married Arthur McLeod. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod are the parents of one daughter, Natalie, whose birth made Mrs. Ripley a great-grandmother.

Mrs. Ripley is a member of an old American family, prominent in many phases of New England life since the first half of the seventeenth century. The founder in this country of the Tillinghast family, of which Mrs. Ripley is a member was the Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, who was born at Seven Cliffs, near Beachy Head, now Eastbourne, Sussex, England, in 1622. According to tradition he became a soldier in Cromwell's army, and in 1645 left the land of his birth behind him to cross the waters of an ocean and settle in a new land. "He came that he might be free to think what he liked and to say what he thought." Deciding to settle in New England, he became one of the original proprietors of the Providence Purchase, and in the early life of Providence, was one of the most prominent merchants of the town. Frequently he was called upon to hold public office. He served in the Colonial Assembly for six years, in the Town Council for nineteen years, and as treasurer of the town for four years. Pardon Tillinghast was one of the early preachers of the Baptist Church founded by Roger Williams. From 1678 until his death, January 29, 1717, he performed the ministerial offices in the church at Providence without remuneration. During the first sixty years of the existence of the First Baptist Church in Providence, there was no regular meetinghouse, but in 1700, at his own expense, Pardon Tillinghast built a place of worship at the corner of North Main and Smith streets. This was the first meetinghouse in Rhode Island, and Pardon

Tillinghast was first minister of the church. In 1711 he deeded the property and building to the congregation. It was later sold and the money used to build the present First Baptist Church which was erected in 1775. Of him it was justly said: "He was as liberal a preacher as could be asked for, since he preached for nothing, and gave a meetinghouse and lot into the Church Treasury."

In 1679 Pardon Tillinghast was granted the privilege of building a wharf, which was the first to be built in the town of Providence. In connection with his store he did a big business with it. Pardon Tillinghast was indeed a busy man, filling a place of large importance in the religious, commercial and political life during the early history of the Providence Plantations. When his death occurred he was in the ninety-sixth year of his age. Pardon Tillinghast was twice married. The first name of his first wife has been lost, but her surname was Butterworth. She died and he married (second) Lydia Taber. By his first marriage he had three and by his second marriage nine children: 1. Sarah. 2. John. 3. Mary. 4. Lydia. 5. Pardon, of whom further. 6. Philip. 7. Benjamin. 8. Abigail. 9. Joseph. 10. Mercy. 11. Hannah. 12. Elizabeth.

Pardon Tillinghast, son of the Rev. Pardon and Lydia (Taber) Tillinghast, was born February 16, 1668, and married (first) Mary Keech, daughter of George Keech. His second wife's name was Sarah. His children were: 1. Mary. 2. Philip. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Joseph. 5. Mercy. 6. Pardon.

John Tillinghast, son of Pardon Tillinghast, was a farmer of West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He married (first), April 8, 1714, Anne. About 1719, he married (second) Phebe Greene. He married (third) Anne, and died in West Greenwich in October, 1770. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Amey. 2. Mary. 3. Pardon. Of the second: 1. John. 2. Ann. 3. Welthia. 4. Lydia. 5. Benjamin. 6. Charles, of whom further. Of the third: 1. Thomas. 2. Joseph.

Charles Tillinghast, son of John and Phebe (Greene) Tillinghast, was born on April 5, 1729, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and married (first) Mercy Greene. He married (second) Abigail Allen. Charles Tillinghast lived in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, at the time of the War for Independence. He was appointed by the General Assembly as an officer to secure soldiers and arms for Washington's army, and died in No-

vember, 1775, of wounds received from Tories who had marked him for capture or death.

Deacon Pardon Tillinghast, son of Charles and Abigail (Allen) Tillinghast was born at North Kingstown, June 8, 1765, and died November 20, 1816, at West Greenwich. He was a farmer, and as deacon of the Plains Baptist Church, conducted services there for many years. On December 18, 1785, he married Mary Sweet, daughter of Sylvester Sweet.

Sylvester Tillinghast, son of Deacon Pardon and Mary (Sweet) Tillinghast, was born July 24, 1792. He was a farmer of West Greenwich and married Mary Johnson, daughter of Benedict and Rebecca (Talbot) Johnson.

Daniel Tillinghast, their son and the father of Mrs. Emma (Tillinghast) Ripley, was born October 29, 1815, at Voluntown, Connecticut. Much of his early life was spent in West Greenwich. By occupation he was a dealer in lumber, centering his operations in various parts of Rhode Island and Eastern Connecticut. At one time, together with Oliver Waterman and Emanuel Rice, he had a contract with the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad Company for five thousand cords of wood yearly. He was the first station agent at Greene, Rhode Island, and in every way was a most active and enterprising man—a leading spirit and prominent figure in civic and business enterprises of his time. For some eighteen years he was one of the moderators of the town of West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He was a strong Baptist, attending the Plains Meeting House.

Daniel Tillinghast married (first), in 1835, Alma Waite, daughter of Silas Waite. He married (second) Cynthia A. Johnson. His children, all of the first marriage, were: 1. Rhoda A., who married (first) Benjamin Barber; (second) Francis Blanding; and (third) Marcus Conners. She died, April 12, 1905, at West Greenwich. 2. Henry C., who married (first) Elizabeth James, and (second) Mrs. Annie E. (Lewis) Valentine. He was a farmer at West Greenwich for many years, but later moved to Chartley, Massachusetts. 3. Sylvester, who married Mary Ann Potter, of Greene, Rhode Island. He died in August, 1903. 4. Abel G., who married Sarah E. Stone, of Edgewood, Rhode Island. 5. Mason W., a record of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. 6. Susan H., who married Gardner Wilcox, of Greene. 7. Aurilla Jane, who married (first) James Tillinghast, and (second) Moses G. Leon-

ard, of Putnam, Connecticut. 8. Lloyd A., who married (first) Sarah L. Corey, and (second) Laura M. Carr. 9. Emma, the widow of Joseph J. Ripley, the subject of this article.

On his farm in West Greenwich, Joseph J. Ripley died, June 21, 1900. Though his death, at the age of seventy years, was, of course, the natural conclusion of a long and busy life, it nevertheless came as a great shock to his family and to his many friends. Affable in disposition, he found it easy to make friends, while his upright character and his loyalty made it just as easy for him to hold these friends. His passing was generally regretted, both in East Greenwich and West Greenwich and in Providence, and it brought to his family many expressions of regret and sympathy, as well as of admiration for his fine character. He will long be remembered.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN HENRY WETHERELL—A native and lifelong resident of Newport, the late General John Henry Wetherell rose from modest beginnings to a position of prominence and influence in his native town and State. His success was entirely the result of his own unaided efforts, his unflagging energy and thrift, his ambitions, and sterling integrity. Starting in a small way in his youth as a carriage builder, he developed his business into one of the most successful in Rhode Island. For thirty-seven years he was also prominently identified with the Rhode Island State Militia, in which he rose to the rank of brigadier-general. Several successive governors appointed him on their personal staffs and also to other public positions of importance and responsibility, the duties of which he invariably discharged with much credit to himself and to the benefit of the State. He was also an important figure for many years of numerous fraternal organizations and social and civic clubs, in all of which he had many sincere friends, who loved and admired him for his pleasant, genial and kindly nature and many fine qualities.

John Henry Wetherell was born at Newport, May 19, 1856, a son of Daniel and Hannah S. (Murphy) Wetherell. His father, also a native of Newport, was a lifelong resident of this city. General Wetherell was educated in the public schools of Newport. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of a carriage maker under the expert instruction of Olney Read of Providence, by whom he was employed for two years. He then

spent another year with Mr. McFarland, a well-known carriage maker of Taunton, Massachusetts. In 1876, not yet twenty-one years of age he began business for himself at No. 7 Sherman Street, Newport, in which he continued actively and successfully until his death in 1924, almost a half century. As the result of his reputation for thoroughness and excellent workmanship as a carriage builder and repairer, his patronage increased steadily from the beginning. Progressive in his ideas, he was one of the first to take up automobile painting and body work, when the automobile made its appearance. With an honorable record of almost half a century of success in business, few men in Newport, or in fact in Rhode Island excel him in this respect.

Next to his business, military affairs received more of General Wetherell's time and attention than anything else. His military career began January 12, 1874, when he joined the Newport Light Infantry as a private for three years. Before his enlistment had expired, he was elected a member of the Newport Artillery Company and was shortly promoted to the rank of adjutant. As a result of his long career in the State Militia he had the distinction of being the oldest member in point of continuous service. He later served as inspector and paymaster general of the State troops. On May 31, 1892, he was commissioned colonel, and on February 8, 1901, he was made assistant adjutant general of Rhode Island, continuing to serve as such until May 1, 1909. In January, 1911, he was placed on the retired list with the rank of brigadier-general. Previously he had served as colonel and aide-de-camp on the personal staff of several governors, including that of Governor D. Russell Brown during 1892-95. By appointment from Governor Brown, General Wetherell served as a member of the commission in charge of the opening up and improving Salt Pond Harbor and Block Island, serving in that capacity until the work was finished. He also served on the staff of Governor Elisha Dyer during 1898-1900, and later on that of Governor William Gregory. The latter appointed him, June 13, 1900, police commissioner of Newport, in which capacity he served very ably for four years, being re-appointed by the Rhode Island Senate in 1904. Governor Gregory also appointed him, in 1900, as commissioner to redistrict the city of Providence. At the inauguration of President William McKinley, March 4, 1897, General Wetherell, then holding the rank of colonel, was honored by a position on the staff of General Horace Porter, of New York City, and

as such participated in the inaugural parade. He also participated in the inaugural parade of President Theodore Roosevelt, March 4, 1905. In politics General Wetherell was a strong supporter of the Republican party and represented Newport in the Rhode Island Legislature for several terms.

In fraternal circles General Wetherell was a man of great popularity in the Masonic Order. He was a member of St. Paul Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Blois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was Eminent Commander for two years; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Providence. He was a member of Redwood Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of Davis Company, Uniform Rank, serving as the first captain of this company; Weenat Shassit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and which he drilled in military tactics, and of which he was the First Sachem; also Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum, of which he was a Past Regent. Socially General Wetherell was equally prominent, being a member of the Newport Country, Lawrence, and the Miantonomi clubs of all Newport (a charter member of the latter). He was also a member of the Newport Business Men's Association.

General Wetherell married (first), September 24, 1877, Lillian Auburn Gay, a daughter of Daniel R. and Hannah (Marker) Gay. He married (second) Mary L. McMillan, a daughter of John McMillan, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

General John Henry Wetherell died at his home in Newport, November 4, 1924. Having won for himself a place in the front ranks of the business and social world of Newport, his death came as a distinct shock and represented a great loss to a large number of his fellow-citizens, who for many years had been his staunch friends and admirers. His fine reputation as a business man of known probity and proven reliability and his long record of loyal service to his city and State, entitled him to the highest regard and confidence of his fellow-citizens, who frequently gave proof of their trust in him, and he is assured of a permanent place in the annals of his native State and city and in the hearts of his many friends.

Run Road, in the town of Cumberland, near the village of Arnold Mills. Here he has twenty-five head of Holstein and Guernsey cattle, selling their milk (about two hundred quarts) at wholesale.

Son of Henry and Nellie E. (Taft) Franklin, both natives of the town of Cumberland, he was born in this town on November 8, 1885. The farm that he operates has been in the family since 1857, and it was here that he spent his boyhood, attending the grammar schools and high school in Cumberland. Upon leaving school he then took a position with the Bowen Ice Company of Cumberland with which concern he rose to be a foreman and remained three and one-half years. He then entered the employ of H. H. Howard in the grain business and remained here for one year, then returned to the farm, assisting his father with the farm work. Since that time he has continued to operate this farm, and has been successful. The milk from the herd is of high grade and is cooled by spring water, with the latest improved James equipment plant. In addition to this he does considerable general farming, raising hay, corn, etc.

Mr. Franklin has taken an active interest in civic affairs of his community. A supporter of the views and policies of Democracy, he has generally voted the Democratic party ticket, and at different times he has held town offices. For one term he served as a member of the Cumberland town council, and has also held other minor offices, in all of which he has rendered valuable service to his fellowmen and his constituents. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Franklin and his family are highly respected in the community.

Waldo E. Franklin married, October 30, 1920, Helen Schofield, a native of the town of Cumberland, daughter of Daniel and Susan (Long) Schofield, both of whom were born in Nova Scotia, Canada, and early in their lives came to the United States. They located in this town, where they still reside, and operate a large milk farm. Waldo E. and Helen (Schofield) Franklin are the parents of the following children: 1. Henry H., born April 12, 1921. 2. Amy L., born February 13, 1923. 3. William R., born June 23, 1925. 4. Arnold T., born December 2, 1928.

WALDO E. FRANKLIN—Engaged in dairy farming and the wholesale milk business in Rhode Island, Waldo E. Franklin operates an extensive and up-to-date farm of seventy acres on Abbott

JOHN A. BENNETT—Establishing himself in the practice of law in Providence immediately after he had completed his legal education and had been admitted to the bar in 1920, Mr. Bennett has



John A. Bennett

continued to practice his profession here since then. Though one of the younger members of the legal fraternity in Providence, he is regarded as one of the most successful and is especially well known as a corporation lawyer. He is also actively identified with the management of several important financial and industrial enterprises and for a number of years has been prominently active in politics, standing very high in the ranks of the Republican party. A member of several legal and social organizations, he has been much interested in Masonic affairs and belongs to numerous Masonic bodies.

John A. Bennett was born at Waltham, Massachusetts, on June 27, 1890, a son of John J. and Jane (O'Connell) Bennett. His parents, of whom the mother is now deceased, were likewise born in Waltham, Massachusetts, his father a pattern maker. Mr. Bennett received his education in the public schools of Providence and at the Morris Heights Preparatory School, whence he went to Boston University, there studying law and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. Admitted to the bar in that year, he established himself in the practice of law in Providence, where he now maintains offices at No. 49 Westminster Street. Mr. Bennett has been especially active in the practice of corporation law, and is president and treasurer as well as a director of the Aetna Loan & Finance Company, and the Aetna Loan Company of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Rhode Island Bar Association. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and during 1925-27 served as chairman of the Republican City Committee of Providence. From January 1, 1925, until January 1, 1929, he was executive secretary to Governor Pothier of Rhode Island. His clubs include the Town Criers, St. Andrew's Chapter Club and St. Andrew's Chapter Country Club. He is a member of the St. John Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the other Masonic bodies, of both the York and the Scottish Rite; also Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is treasurer of the drum corps. Other organizations in which he maintains membership are the Tall Cedars of Lebanon and Phi Delta Phi Fraternity. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in fishing.

Mr. Bennett married, in 1913, Mary Nisbet, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are the parents of three children: Laura C., Lillian E., and John Nisbet Bennett.

NORMAN STEPHEN TABER—An important and familiar figure in Providence life, Norman Stephen Taber has achieved a distinguished place in banking and financial circles of the city. Internationally famous as an athlete in his college days, Mr. Taber has demonstrated the possession of versatile talents, and his rise to prominence has been thoroughly well merited by his own efforts and proved ability.

Mr. Taber was born at Providence, on September 3, 1891, a son of Alfred Henry and Mary Abbie (Weeks) Taber, and in the public schools of this city received his preliminary education. Later he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from 1913 to 1915 was Rhodes Scholar at Oxford. In the latter year he set a new world's record of four minutes, twelve and three-fifths seconds for the mile-run, at Harvard Stadium.

Mr. Taber began his business career as clerk for the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company at Providence in 1915, remaining in this connection for four years. He soon became thoroughly familiar with the details of successful business and financial operation, and from 1920-30 was trustee or manager of various private estates and trusts affiliated with John Nicholas Brown estate. He is now vice-president of Brookmire Investors, Incorporated, and a director of the Old Colony Co-operative Bank, of which he is also a member of the executive committee. He is also a director of the Petroleum Industries, Inc., and in addition to these connections, is a trustee of Brown University, the Moses Brown School, a trustee and treasurer of the Lincoln school, a director of the Providence Young Men's Christian Association, the Providence Community Fund, secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship Committee of Selection for Rhode Island, and chairman and treasurer of the board of managers of investments and permanent funds of the Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England.

In politics Mr. Taber is a member of the Republican party, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He is a member of several clubs, including the Providence Art Club, the Turks Head and the Agawam Hunt Club.

On December 2, 1916, Norman Stephen Taber married Otilie Rose Metzger, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary, born on November 2, 1918. Mr. Taber worships with his family in the Quaker faith. His home is situated at No. 56 Alumni Avenue, Providence, while his offices in this city are maintained at Turks Head Building.

LAFAYETTE M. RODERICK—A native of New York, but throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Providence County, Mr. Roderick, after having spent more than three decades in business and railway work, became connected, almost a quarter of a century ago, with the county administration. Ever since then he has served with marked ability as deputy sheriff. His faithful and careful attention to his duties, his courtesy and his fairness have made him one of the best liked, most popular and most effective public officials in the county. He has also been prominently active in public affairs in East Providence, where he makes his home, is a member of several fraternal and social organizations and takes a helpful interest in religious work. Thus, through his various activities, he exemplifies the best type of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizenship.

Lafayette M. Roderick was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, August 14, 1859, a son of the late Anthony M. Roderick and Bridget (Finnegan) Roderick. His father, who was born in Boulogne, France, but spent the greater part of his life in this country, was for many years successfully engaged in the grocery and meat business and later was active in the liquor business. Mr. Roderick's mother was a native of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Roderick himself received his early education in the public schools of Providence and then attended Bryant and Stratton's Business College at Providence. Having completed his education he entered, as a young boy, the grocery and meat business, in which he continued during 1872-78. For the next seven years until 1885 he worked in various other business lines. In 1885 he became connected with the Union Railway Company, with which he remained until 1908. In that year he was appointed deputy sheriff of Providence County and was assigned to the Seventh District Court, continuing there until 1917. Since then he has served with the Superior Court in Providence. In this position he has made for himself an enviable reputation and, of course, is widely known and as widely liked throughout Providence County. During 1910-17 he also served as town sergeant of East Providence. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and political activities have always received a great share of his leisure time. For a number of years he was also in charge of the registration of voters in East Providence. He is a member of Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Massasoit Club of East Providence, as well as an honorary member of Watchewoket Fire Com-

pany, No. 1. Ever since his early days he has been very fond of baseball and even today he still enjoys attending baseball games, whenever the opportunity is offered.

On the occasion of Mr. Roderick's seventieth birthday, August 14, 1929, he acted as host to two hundred children at an outing in Crescent Park, and as a result of the real joy which these children received from that day Mr. Roderick repeated this celebration on his seventy-first birthday.

Mr. Roderick is not married and makes his home in East Providence, where he possesses a host of friends and where he is very much liked and respected for his sterling qualities.

ELTON F. DURFEE—For many years a valued member of the city government of Cranston, Elton F. Durfee holds the important office of city engineer, a position he had previously filled until called into another association, from which the people of Cranston, through its accredited department, invited him to return to accept the headship of the bureau in which he has performed such excellent service for the municipality. He is a past executive officer of two organizations to which the profession of civil engineer is related.

Born in Cranston, October 19, 1886, Elton F. Durfee is the son of Herbert U. and Adeline (Harry) Durfee, his father, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts, is a farmer, and formerly had charge of the Sockanocksett Reservoir, and his mother was born in England. From the grade and high schools of his native city, the son, Elton F., obtained his early education. He then went to Columbia University, New York, where he took a special night course, while pursuing a line of work in the daytime. His education completed, he became a member of a civil engineer's staff in New York and continued as a surveyor in that city for four years.

In 1910, Mr. Durfee was appointed city engineer of Cranston, filling that office until 1915. In the latter year he became associated with the asphalt sales department of the Texas Company of Rhode Island, with whom he remained until 1918. He then accepted the position of town engineer of Walpole, Massachusetts, which retained his services until 1920, in which year he returned to the Texas Company of Rhode Island, maintaining that connection until 1924. In that year he was again sought as the city engineer of Cranston, accepted the offer and has filled the office since,



Geo. F. Heywood.

to the gratification of the authorities and the public generally. Mr. Durfee is a member of the Providence Engineering Society, and a past president of the municipal section of that organization; a member and former president of the Rhode Island Highway Association.

Mr. Durfee is a member of the Cranston Business Men's Association, affiliates with Doric Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons; Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Oaklawn Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Republican and his religious preference is Baptist. Floral culture and outdoor sports are his chief enthusiasms outside his profession.

Mr. Durfee married (first), in 1913, Florine Searll, born in Cranston, died in 1918, leaving a son, Norman S. He married (second), in 1928, Edith B. Arnold, who is a native of Phenix.

JUDGE ARTHUR L. BROWN—For thirty-one years the late Judge Arthur Lewis Brown, of Providence, Rhode Island, was United States District Judge for Rhode Island. This record more eloquently than many words is evidence of his qualities of mind and character, for he was the ideal occupant of the bench, of broad and liberal education, both general and legal, of judicial temperament, of an integrity not to be swayed by any consideration. He was a public official of whom his State and Nation might well be proud.

Arthur Lewis Brown was born in Providence, November 28, 1854, son of Samuel Welch and Mary Elizabeth (Thurber) Brown. He was a descendant of Chad Brown, the Colonist. He received his early education in the Providence public schools and graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and from Boston University with his law degree in 1878. He was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island in 1878 and immediately began the practice of his profession, rising to local prominence in the eighteen years in which he was thus occupied. He qualified as United States District Judge for the District of Rhode Island October 24, 1896, and continued to occupy this place on the bench, as the representative of the United States, until his resignation June 30, 1927. He prided himself upon maintaining a "fair and friendly court" while his opinions stand as great and permanent examples of sound analytical and legal reasoning. He was recognized as one of the ablest and finest citizens of

Rhode Island and received the honorary degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws from his *alma mater* in 1894 and 1907, respectively.

A communicant of Grace Church, Judge Brown contributed much toward the advancement of its interests. He belonged to the Agawam Hunt and to the University Club, in both of which he had hosts of friends and admirers.

Arthur Lewis Brown married in Providence, February 12, 1885, Cora Elizabeth Aylsworth, daughter of Hiram B. and Margaret (Hatfield) Aylsworth. They were the parents of two children: 1. Aylsworth Brown, a lawyer, who married Blanch Buxton and has children: Arthur L.; Hope Buxton; Julia Buxton; and Mary Buxton. 2. Beatrice, who married Harold Hail Berry.

Judge Brown lived to the ripe age of seventy-three and passed away quietly June 10, 1928. His place in the life of the community was too significant, his achievements too solid, his own character too fine to be buried under a froth of commendatory words. He served his fellowman well and he wielded a potent influence toward upholding the dignity and honor of the judiciary.

GEORGE F. HEYWOOD—After three decades of constructive association with the A. W. Harris Company, the late George F. Heywood became its president and ably assisted in its development.

George F. Heywood was born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 1, 1864, son of George E. and Frances (Fuller) Heywood, and only child born to the couple, who were both of old New England ancestry. The father, born July 28, 1836, was the son of John Heywood, and a descendant of John Heywood, who came to America in 1634, at the age of fifteen, and settled at Concord, Massachusetts. The Heywood line included a Revolutionary soldier, as did the Fuller line, which was of old English stock dating from 1164, and which began in America with Dr. Fuller, who came over in the "Mayflower." The maternal grandfather of our subject was Dr. Jacob Fuller, born June 17, 1780, died April 5, 1839, a popular physician in Providence in his day.

A liberal education was given to the son, our subject, at the Mowry and Goff Academy. His business career began with a short term of employment with the Tilden-Thurber Company of Providence. He then formed association with the A.

W. Harris Company, which continued for thirty-five years, the latter part of which he served as president of the company with great credit to himself and benefit to the business. Mr. Heywood was never much interested in honorary societies or fraternal orders, but he belonged to several clubs, including the Wannamoisett Country, the To Kalon of Pawtucket, the Turks Head, the Economic, the Providence Gun Club, and the Block Island Tuna Club. A member of the Rhode Island Fish and Game Association and of the Hunters and Anglers Association, he was at one time an officer of both. Outdoor activities, fishing and hunting, were his favorite forms of recreation.

George F. Heywood married, in April, 1894, Frances Hedly, daughter of Isaac and Ellen (Lucas) Hedly. Mrs. Heywood survives her husband and resides in Providence.

Death came to him at the age of sixty, February 15, 1924, and cut short a life filled with happiness and accomplishment. He was a generous and kindly man, as well as a loyal citizen and an able executive, and he had the love and respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ROBERT M. DANNIN—One of the younger generation of Newport's lawyers, Mr. Dannin, during the seven years in which he has been engaged in law practice in his native city, has acquired a fine reputation and today enjoys a large and important practice. He is also prominently active in civic, fraternal and religious affairs and thus, by the variety and usefulness of his activities, sets a fine example of public spirit and patriotism.

Robert M. Dannin was born in Newport, February 23, 1902, a son of Charles and Sarah E. (Nurik) Dannin, both natives of Russia. His father, who was for many years successfully engaged in the retail shoe business in Newport, is now deceased, while his mother still makes her home in Newport. Mr. Dannin received his early education in the public grammar and high schools and, having graduated from Rogers High School, Newport, took up the study of law at Boston University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923. In the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and in the following year, 1924, to the Rhode Island bar. Since then he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Newport, with offices at No. 209 Thames Street, in the Daily

News Building. Since January, 1929, he has been a member of the Newport City Council, of which body he has been a very effective and useful member.

Mr. Dannin is a member of numerous fraternal organizations, including the following: Newport Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is Dictator; Rhode Island Lodge and Aquidneck Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; Judah Touro Lodge, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, of which he is president; Newport Lodge, Independent Order of B'rith Sholom, of which he is also president. He also maintains membership in the Newport Young Men's Hebrew Association of which he is president and which has greatly benefited by his interest in its activities; the Newport Discussion Club; the Newport Chamber of Commerce; and the Newport Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Hebrew faith and more particularly with Congregation Jeshvat Israel, of which he is secretary. Mr. Dannin is fond of outdoor life and outdoor sports and is especially interested in volley ball, and basketball.

Mr. Dannin is not married.

WALTER CURRY—Probate Judge of Newport, Judge Curry is in the active practice of his profession in his native city, Newport. He has not only become one of the well-known and successful lawyers of Newport, but has also become prominent in public affairs and has frequently been honored by his fellow-citizens through election to responsible and important public offices.

Walter Curry was born in that city, September 10, 1891, a son of the late Robert W. and Ethelind (Shaw) Curry, both natives of Port Maitland, Nova Scotia. His father was for many years a successful and well-known building contractor. Judge Curry received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Newport and graduated from the Rogers High School, following this with three years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He then decided to follow a legal rather than an engineering career and, in order to prepare himself for a lawyer, he entered Boston University, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Law School in 1917. The following two years were devoted to the patriotic duty of serving with the armed forces of the United States in the World

War. In October, 1917, Judge Curry enlisted in the United States Army and was attached to the 307th Field Signal Battalion of the 82d Division. One year of his military service was spent overseas in France with the American Expeditionary Forces and during this period he participated in the fighting in the Toul Sector, the battle of St. Mihiel and in numerous engagements in the Meuse-Argonne sectors. He received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, with the rank of corporal, returned to Newport and upon being admitted to the bar in that year, established himself there in the practice of law. Since then he has been a partner in the firm of Moore & Curry, with offices at No. 179 Thames Street. Throughout his career as a lawyer Judge Curry has also taken a very active part in public affairs. During the early part of his career he served for two years as a member of the Newport Representative Council and since 1923 he has been Judge of the Newport Probate Court. In April, 1929, he was elected to the Rhode Island House of Representatives to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Fletcher W. Lawton. Since 1926 Judge Curry has also been a member of the Newport School Committee and, since its organization, he has been a member of the Newport Cemetery Commission. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and for a number of years he has been a member of the Republican City Committee. He is also a member of the Rhode Island State Bar Association and of the Newport Bar Association. His clubs include the Miantonomi Club, the Newport Discussion Club, and the Newport Lions Club. Other organizations in which he maintains membership include the following: Newport Chamber of Commerce; St. Paul Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is the Junior Warden; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; and Newport Post, No. 7, American Legion, of which he is a past commander. His religious affiliations are with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Newport.

Judge Curry married, in 1923, Annabelle Jestings, like himself a native of Newport. Judge and Mrs. Curry are the parents of one son, Robert W. Curry.

ROBERT M. FRANKLIN—After having spent the first three years of his career as a lawyer in New York City, Mr. Franklin at the end of this period returned to his native city, New-

port, and since then has been successfully engaged in the practice of law. During his more than thirty years of practice he has gained an enviable reputation as an able and resourceful lawyer and he enjoys one of the largest and most important law practices in Newport. At various times he has also been elected to important judicial offices, in which he has invariably served with much ability, efficiency and faithfulness.

Robert M. Franklin was born in Newport, July 1, 1868, a son of the late Robert S. and Susan A. (Weaver) Franklin, both natives of Newport. His father was for many years and until his death successfully engaged in the baking business in Newport and was also prominent in civic and Masonic affairs. For four years he served as mayor of Newport and for several terms he was a member successively of the Rhode Island House of Representatives and of the Rhode Island Senate. Long prominent in the Masonic Order, he was a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newport, a Past Commander of Washington Commandery, of Newport, Knights Templar, and a member of the various other Masonic organizations up to and including the thirty-third degree.

Robert M. Franklin received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Newport and, after graduating from Rogers High School, entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *magna cum laude*, in 1891. He then took up the study of law at the Harvard Law School, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. Admitted to the bar of the State of New York, in 1895, he practiced law there until 1898, when he returned to Newport and, having been admitted to the Rhode Island bar, established himself in the practice of law in his native city. With offices at No. 290 Thames Street, Mr. Franklin today is and for many years past has been one of the best known and most successful lawyers of Newport. During 1898-1901 he served as Judge of the Newport Probate Court and during 1905-14 as Judge of the First Judicial District Court. While on the bench, he made an enviable record for himself. He is a member of the Newport Bar Association and of the American Bar Association, as well as of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, of which he served as treasurer for many years. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Franklin married, September 18, 1900, Minnie H. Armstrong, like himself a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin have no children.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL—One of the best-known funeral directors in his native city, Newport, Mr. Cottrell has been engaged in this profession for more than half a century and ever since he left school as a youth. During his unusually long record he has made for himself as well as for his establishment an enviable reputation. Though the greater part of his time has always been given to his business, he has not permitted it to absorb him entirely, but has always taken a very helpful and active interest in other phases of the community's life and especially in civic affairs.

Robert C. Cottrell was born at Newport, September 24, 1853, a son of the late Michael and Catherine (Wallace) Cottrell. His father, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, came to Newport as a youth and there successfully engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, in both of which he continued until his death. Mr. Cottrell's mother, now also deceased, was a native of Augusta, Maine.

Mr. Cottrell received his early education in the public grammar schools and then attended Rogers High School. After leaving school he became associated in the furniture and undertaking business with his father, with whom he continued until 1890. In that year he established himself as a funeral director under his own name, with offices and funeral parlors at No. 20 Bellevue Avenue, Newport. Thoroughly experienced in all branches of his profession, very able and very energetic, Mr. Cottrell has built up a large business and is generally regarded as one of the leading funeral directors of Newport. In civic affairs he has rendered important services to his native city, serving at one time for four years as alderman, later for several years on the Newport School Committee, and being also elected for one term as mayor of the city of Newport. Previous to the World War he was for a number of years a member of the Newport Artillery Company. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and more particularly with Trinity Church, of which he is a vestryman, and in the work of which he takes an active interest. His favorite form of recreation is motoring.

Mr. Cottrell married, in 1903, Annie Southwick, like himself a native of Newport, and now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell had five children: Edwin A., Harriet C., Sarah S., Catherine W., and Annie Louise Cottrell.

ROBERT JOSEPH CONNERY—Assistant secretary of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, Rhode Island, Robert Joseph Connery has been associated with this important financial institution of the State for over twenty-five years, rising to his present position through the merits of his services. He was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, in the closing decades of the last century, a son of Robert F. and Alicia (Nixon) Connery. His father was a carpenter by occupation.

Mr. Connery attended the public schools of his birthplace, and later completed the course at Bryant and Stratton's Business College in Providence. After he had finished his educational training he began his active business career in the employ of the National India Rubber Company of Bristol, where he remained for about ten years. At the end of this time, however, he resolved to seek a field of larger opportunity, and in 1894 began work for the Industrial Trust Company of Providence in the very minor position of messenger. Mr. Connery's plans were made for the future. He worked hard and faithfully, and as he demonstrated his capacity for larger responsibilities, he gradually won promotion. Mr. Connery served in practically all the many departments of the company, mastering the details of its operation very thoroughly, until he was made assistant secretary. In his present position he exercises an important influence in the executive direction of the company's affairs.

Mr. Connery maintains his residence in Bristol, where he has been a familiar figure in community life for many years. For one term he served as a member of the Town Council, and for fifteen years has been a member of the School Committee. For seven years he was chairman of that committee, and under his administration school affairs progressed very satisfactorily. Mr. Connery has long been affiliated with Bristol Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is Past Grand Knight of that council and was its treasurer for twenty-five years. He is also a member of the Catholic Club and the Metacomet Golf Club of Providence. Mr. Connery is unmarried. He worships in the Roman Catholic faith, and is a member of St. Mary's Church of this denomination in Bristol.

PHILIP CHARLES JOSLIN—In the course of his active career, covering a period of twenty years, Philip Charles Joslin has risen to a position



George E. Phillips

of prominence in Rhode Island life and affairs. He was born on March 8, 1886, in New York City, a son of Joseph and Jennie Joslin. His father was a manufacturer by occupation.

Following attendance at Providence public schools, including Hope High School, Mr. Joslin entered Georgetown University, and was graduated from the law school there in 1908 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. He returned to Providence to begin the practice of his profession, and almost immediately afterwards entered public life. Mr. Joslin was a member of the Providence School Committee from 1911 to 1914, and in the following year was elected representative to the Rhode Island General Assembly, where he served from 1915 to 1926, inclusive. For two terms he was speaker of the House, 1923-24 and 1925-26. As a member of the Legislature, he rendered services of great importance to the State, bearing in mind the larger welfare of its people, as well as the particular needs of his own constituents. Mr. Joslin has been a member of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee for some years. Since 1925 he has been a member of the Rhode Island Commission of Joint Levies and Appropriations. He was chairman of the Republican State Conventions held in 1924 and 1928.

Mr. Joslin is vice-president and a director of the Lincoln Trust Company of Providence. He maintains his home and his offices in this city. He is affiliated with Redwood Lodge, No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; and is also affiliated with Providence Lodge No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; What Cheer Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias; and Touro Fraternal Association, of which he is past president and a director. He is a member of the Republican Club of Rhode Island, of which he is also a director, and of the Ledgemont Country Club. With his family he worships in the Jewish faith, and he is now (1931) president of the congregation of Temple Emanuel.

On March 18, 1913, at Worcester, Philip Charles Joslin married Dorothy Aisenberg. They were the parents of three children: Alfred Hahn, Berwick Lloyd, and Joyce Helene.

his family has controlled for almost a century. As its executive head he has continued the traditional high standards long associated with the Phillips name, but aside from his business activities he is prominent in many other phases of Rhode Island life.

George E. Phillips was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on August 1, 1881, a son of George C. Phillips, and grandson of George R. Phillips. His great-grandfather, Thomas Phillips, came from Manchester, England, to Rhode Island, and became one of the early business men of Providence. On July 25, 1831, at Pawtucket, he entered upon his work in the copper smithing business. On June 10, 1832, he moved to the corner of South Main and Power streets, Providence, and after his death, his son, George R. Phillips, continued the enterprise. In time it passed to George C. Phillips, father of the subject of this record, who died in 1917. He married Mary A. Thurber, and of their marriage George E. Phillips was an only child.

Mr. Phillips received his education in the English and Classical School at Providence, and for ten years thereafter was employed at the Clyde Print Works, beginning as a color mixer and rising to the position of assistant superintendent. After this experience in industrial and business methods, he became associated with his father in the Phillips Lead and Supply Company, wholesale dealers in plumbing and heating supplies, widely and favorably known throughout Rhode Island.

The Phillips Lead and Supply Company had its inception in 1836. Thomas Phillips was its founder, a skilled coppersmith, lead worker, and glazier who, in company with others, operated a white lead mill near what is now Pawtuxet, Rhode Island. Through his strict adherence to high principles of clean, honest and satisfactory business conduct, he held the confidence and respect of his townspeople and of the visiting sea captains with whom he did a considerable trade. He was the founder not only of the Phillips Lead and Supply Company, but of the plumbing industry in Rhode Island, and was the teacher of many lads who followed the trade and later, with the growth of the town, set up shops for themselves. The business of Thomas Phillips grew and prospered and upon his retirement, in 1853, was taken over by his son, George R. Phillips. The latter, in 1875, installed and operated in Providence a hydraulic machine for the manufacture of lead

GEORGE E. PHILLIPS—Member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family, and for many years a familiar figure in this State, George E. Phillips is president of the Phillips Lead and Supply Company, a long established firm which

pipe, the first of its kind installed in this city, which was operated in connection with the plumbing business. In 1886, George C. Phillips, son of George R. Phillips, was admitted into partnership in the company and established the wholesale business of plumbing and heating supplies in connection with the retail installing department. This was maintained until 1901, when the retail installation business was discontinued and wholesaling became the chief enterprise of the company. In 1911, George E. Phillips, the son of George C. Phillips, entered the corporation and has continued actively in it up to the present time, being the fourth generation of the Phillips family identified with the business. In 1917, upon the death of George C. Phillips, entire control was purchased by George E. Phillips and Herbert D. Nickerson and they are, today, equal and sole owners. Thomas Phillips established his business originally at the corner of Power and South Main streets, which is diagonally across from the present location of the company, which, therefore, has been continuously in operation for ninety-five years and practically in the same neighborhood and on the same street. With such a background, integrity, responsibility, service and quality are traditional with this company and will always be maintained. The new location of the company at No. 231 South Main Street, formerly occupied by the Rumford Chemical Company, comprises six floors, with 65,000 square feet of floor space all under one roof. Architects, plumbers, steam-fitters and builders find every convenience for the presentation to their clients of all that is new and beautiful in plumbing, bathroom fixtures and heating appliances in these new and colorful display rooms. Ample parking facilities for automobiles are available to the company's clients.

Mr. Phillips maintains his residence at No. 25 Orchard Avenue, Providence, and has been prominently active in many phases of the community's life, both civic and social. For many years he has taken an active part in Masonic affairs. He is a member of What-Cheer Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; Thomas Smith Webb Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons; Gibbs Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a Past High Priest; Adoniram Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is one of the youngest Past Thrice Illustrious Masters; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander; and all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including

the Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He has also held the office of Sovereign Prince and is a Past Potentate of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, to which office he was elected in January, 1929. Mr. Phillips holds membership in Bela Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is also a member of several other clubs and associations, including the Friars Club of New York City, the Town Criers Club of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island Golf Association, the Rhode Island Country Club, the Wannamoissett Country Club, the Misquarriett Country Club at Watch Hill, Rhode Island, the Winaupaug Country Club at Westerly, Rhode Island, the Turks Head Club of Providence, the Jester's Country Club of Lowell, Massachusetts, and Lodge No. 14, of Providence, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has given his hearty support to every worthy movement for advance and progress in the State, never failing in his civic duty, or in his customary generous contributions to benevolent enterprises.

On September 8, 1909, George E. Phillips married Clara G. Hohler, who died in October, 1922. They became the parents of one daughter, Lucy M., a graduate, in the class of 1929, at Howe Morat School, of Thompson, Connecticut, and, in the class of 1931, Babson's Financial Institution.

FRANK FULLER OLNEY—The Rhode Island family of Olney is directly descended from Roger Williams, founder of the colony, and has been for generations distinguished in the professions and the industries of the State. Thomas Olney was one of the early ministers of the First Baptist Church and others were large land owners and progressive business men. High intellect and characters of impeccable rectitude characterized the men and women of the race and service to their fellowmen and to their country was the code upon which they conducted all their affairs.

Frank Fuller Olney, descendant of these pioneers, was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, March 12, 1851, a son of Elam Olney, and was educated in the city of his birth. He was nine years of age when he came to Providence, where his father died in 1862, whereupon he was taken into the home of his uncle, Stephen T. Olney, and became one of the family. Here he attended the public

schools and the University Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1867. His uncle was one of the founders of the Wanskuck Company and the young man began his business career as a clerk there when he was seventeen years of age. In his early years he had displayed a leaning toward the law as a profession, but the death of his uncle took him from the law offices of W. W. and S. T. Douglas, and called upon him to take charge of the interests, to which he had succeeded in the Wanskuck Company and other industries. This may have deprived the legal profession of a potentially great member but it surely added valuably to the commercial activities of the community. Had he not been primarily equipped with a brilliant mind, that absorbed business details and retained them, it would have been impossible for him to have carried to successful results the multiplicity of interests that had been given him to look after. His versatility was one of his most astonishing traits, for he was equally at home in the industrial world, in social relaxation and in public activities. In his charities he acted with common sense, giving always wisely but with generous hand. His patriotism was boundless and his membership in military organizations he took as earnestly as he did his business operations, while in his recreational moments he was never so happy as when aboard his yacht, with a stiff breeze, racing against worthy competitors. In political affiliations he was registered with the Republican party and in 1889 was honored with the chairmanship of the city committee of that organization. In the same year he was elected to the common council from the First Ward and served during 1890-91-92, in the last noted year being elected alderman. Still rising in the political field, he was elected mayor in 1893 and reelected in 1894 and 1895. True to his heritage, he honored the highest office within the gift of the city by an administration that was a credit to himself and to the judgment and faith in him of those whose votes had placed him in the chair at the city hall. From 1893 to 1898 he served as chairman of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, a position requiring great tact, as well as executive ability, and in January, 1901, was again appointed by the General Assembly, to serve six years. In that year also Governor Kimball appointed him chairman of the board of police commissioners, his work in that office resulting in a great improvement in the department. He was also a member of the board of park commissioners from January, 1895, until

1901, when he served as chairman of the board until his death, October 24, 1903.

Being a scion of an old and honorable family, he naturally sought the company of similar men and found it by his membership in various military and social organizations. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, the National Lancers, of Boston; the Boston Light Infantry Corps, in which he was a captain, and the Continental Guards of New Orleans. He gave his greatest devotion, however, to the First Light Infantry Regiment of Providence, with which he was connected for more than twenty years. On January 2, 1882, he joined Company D and on August 6, 1884, he became a member of the Veteran Association of the regiment. He was elected commissary, May 3, 1886, and continued in that position until May 13, 1889, when he was elected colonel of the regiment. He served in that position for four years. In 1897, when the Provisional Company E was organized, to fill the vacancy caused by the deflection of Company D, he was one of the first to join. Through his activities the new company was an outstanding success. At the first election of officers, April 19, 1897, he was chosen a second lieutenant and on June 14, upon the death of Captain Thornton, he was made first lieutenant. In the following year Captain Kendrick died and on April 18, 1898, he was elected by unanimous vote to command the company. His only fraternal membership was with Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He belonged, however, to all the leading clubs and societies in the city, among them being the Pomham Club, Squantum Association, Providence Central Club, the Hope Club, Providence Athletic Club, the West Side Club, Providence Art Club, Providence Whist Club, Rhode Island Philatelic Society, Rhode Island Temperance League, Rhode Island Veteran Citizens' Historical Association, Rhode Island School of Design, the Home Market Club of Boston and the Rhode Island Yacht Club. He also belonged to the New York Yacht Club and to the Bristol Yacht Club. He served as Commodore of the Rhode Island Yacht Club and made a name and reputation for the club and for himself that was known and respected by yachtsmen along the entire North Atlantic Coast. He gave many handsome cups and other trophies and entertained lavishly. His first yacht was the steamer "L Pli Cita," the second was the fast cruiser and racer "Amy," with which he won a

number of prizes. In 1898 he became the owner of the fine schooner yacht "Rusalka," and later of the "Ingomar," a magnificently fitted schooner, which he renamed "Esperanza." He was a Unitarian in religion and attended the First Congregational Church. His death occurred in Providence, October 24, 1903.

Frank Fuller Olney married, in Providence, Lizzie F. Dow, daughter of George Smith and Abigail (Livermore) Dow, of very ancient English origin. Their children were: 1. Lizzie Florence, born January 4, 1873; married Robert Blakely Crawford, a physician, of Houston, Texas, and Keswick, Virginia; and they are the parents of twin sons: Robert Blakely Greenough and Thomas Olney Greenough, born August 18, 1910. Robert Blakely Greenough is a graduate of Phillips Academy at Andover and is now a student at Amherst College. Thomas Olney Greenough is also a graduate of Phillips Academy and is a fellow student with his brother at Amherst. Following the death of their father the mother married (second) Henry W. Greenough. 2. Elam Ward, born June 30, 1874, died August 31, 1874. 3. Elam Ward, born November 28, 1875, formerly a member of the firm of Congdon and Olney, of Providence, now engaged in business in New York City; married Ada Blackford and they are the parents of two children: Elam W., died in infancy, and Elam W., born February 23, 1907.

Among the expressions of regard that followed the death of Commodore Olney the following appeared in the Providence "Journal" at the time:

It is almost, if not entirely, possible to say of Colonel Olney that he did not possess an enemy in the world. If he had enemies, they were men who did not know him personally, for all animosity would disappear upon contact with the man. He was of an unusually lovable disposition, kind-hearted and generous to a fault and with an exuberant and happy spirit of a boy only half concealed behind the manner of a man of the world. It seemed his delight to afford happiness to others; he was a charming companion and as a host his bountiful hospitality, dispensed with the manner of sincere enjoyment, was not a matter easily to be forgotten. His philanthropic disposition found continuous exercise; his gifts to various charities were not small; and never ending little acts of kindness to poor people won for him a host of humble friends who sincerely mourn him.

CLAUDE RAYMOND BRANCH, of Providence, is Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, with offices in the De-

partment of Justice, Washington, District of Columbia. He acts as First Assistant to the Solicitor General, and during the last two years has argued many cases in behalf of the government in the Supreme Court of the United States.

He was born in Providence, January 9, 1886, his parents being John B. and Fannie W. (Mowry) Branch. He graduated from Brown University in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the Harvard Law School in 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude*. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island in 1911 and in that year entered the office of Edwards and Angell, with which he was connected until 1929. He became a member of that firm in 1916. For a little over a year, 1915 to 1916, he served as an Assistant Attorney General of the State of Rhode Island, and for three years served as a member of the Committee on Complaints appointed by the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. For a year he was chairman of that committee.

Before Mr. Branch assumed his duties in Washington he was president and director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company and president of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

At college Mr. Branch belonged to Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa, and he is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club, Hope Club and Squantum Association in Rhode Island, Jacobs Hill Hunt Club in Massachusetts, University Club and Lawyers Club in New York, and the Metropolitan Club and Congressional Country Club in Washington.

LEROY F. MEREDITH—A resident of Jamestown for almost a quarter of a century, Mr. Meredith, after having been engaged here for a number of years in the carpenter and later in the poultry business, became identified, some ten years ago, with the real estate business and since 1925 has been a partner in one of Jamestown's best known and most successful real estate and insurance establishments. He is regarded as one of the leading business men of the city, is a member of numerous Masonic and other fraternal organizations, takes an active part in civic affairs and in every respect represents a fine type of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizenship.

LeRoy F. Meredith was born at Elizabeth, West Virginia, August 8, 1883, a son of the late William E. and Rachel (Roberts) Meredith, both natives of West Virginia. His father was for

many years successfully engaged in the contracting and building business and was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served as a fifer with a West Virginia Volunteer Regiment. Mr. Meredith received his early education in the public schools of Elizabeth and then attended the Parkersburg, West Virginia, High School. Having completed his education, he went to work for the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburgh, with which he remained until 1908. Three years of this period, however, he served, during 1903-06, in the regular army with the 72d Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps, in which he held the rank of sergeant. In 1908 he came to Jamestown and engaged in the poultry business, following at the same time also the carpenter's trade. He continued in these activities until 1920, when he became manager of the Severance Real Estate Company, continuing in this capacity until 1925. In that year, in association with Mr. Archibald M. Clarke, Mr. Meredith purchased the business and ever since then the latter has been conducted under the firm name of Meredith and Clarke. The firm is extensively engaged in the general real estate and insurance business and much of its steady growth and success must be attributed to Mr. Meredith. Its headquarters are located on Ferry Wharf, Jamestown. In politics a staunch supporter of the Republican party, Mr. Meredith has taken an active part in public affairs for many years and since 1913 has been tax collector of the town of Jamestown. He is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; De Blois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Royal Arcanum, of which he is a Past Regent; and St. George's Club, of Newport. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in motoring.

Mr. Meredith married, in 1906, Alice Louise MacDonald, a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith have one son, LeRoy F. Meredith, Jr.

ELWOOD TAYLOR WYMAN—An educator of distinguished record and important standing among the members of his profession in Rhode

Island, Elwood Taylor Wyman devoted his entire active career to the field of his chosen occupation. As superintendent of the Warwick public schools, he exercised an important influence in the life of this community, building up a school system which ranked among the finest for towns of this size throughout the East.

Mr. Wyman was born at Sidney, Maine, on October 22, 1863, a son of Howard Bean and Maria B. (Aikinson) Wyman, both now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was long a resident of Maine. Elwood Taylor Wyman was educated in Maine schools, attending the Little Blue School at Farmington, Maine, Farmington Normal School, Coburn Institute, at Waterville, Maine, and Colby College, also at Waterville. He early decided upon a career in the educational field, and planned his studies accordingly. His scholastic record was one of considerable brilliance, winning him election to the honorary society, Phi Beta Kappa. The Board of Education of the Town of Warwick considered that Mr. Wyman's services would be of value to the town, and their confidence was not misplaced. Immediately upon his acceptance of the position of superintendent of public schools, he inaugurated and put into effective execution many progressive reforms. He served as Superintendent of Schools in Waterville, Maine, until 1905; in Warwick, Rhode Island, 1905-14; Whitman, Massachusetts, 1914-22; and again in Warwick, Rhode Island, 1922-30. He held this latter office until the time of his death, January 27, 1930, and during these many years consistently gave his best efforts for the advancement of his work.

Mr. Wyman was a member of the National Education Association, and was affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Association of School Superintendents, the Boston Colby Alumni Association, the Schoolmasters Club, and the Waterville Country Club. With his family he worshipped in the Quaker faith.

On June 22, 1892, at Waterville, Maine, Elwood Taylor Wyman married Aubigne Ellen Drummond, daughter of Everett Richard and Aubigne Margelia (Bean) Drummond. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman became the parents of four children: 1. Everett Lindley, born on August 6, 1893. 2. Elwood Arthur, born on July 20, 1896. 3. Sidney Preble, born on June 17, 1898. 4. Howard Robert, born on June 29, 1903.

Mr. Wyman's death occurred as noted above on January 27, 1930, at the age of sixty-six. His

loss was a serious one to the town in which his activities had centered for so many years, and was widely mourned by a large circle of friends.

COLONEL G. EDWARD BUXTON has been associated with many enterprises in this State. He is now president of the B. B. and R. Knight Corporation, cotton manufacturers at Providence.

Colonel Buxton was born at Kansas City, Missouri, on May 13, 1880, a son of G. Edward Buxton, Sr., a physician, and of Sarah A. (Harrington) Buxton. He received his preparatory education at Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, which he attended from 1895 to 1898, and thereafter entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. Later, in 1906, he took the Bachelor of Laws degree at Harvard University Law School upon the completion of the required course.

Beginning his active career, Colonel Buxton was employed as a reporter on the "Providence Journal" from 1902 to 1903. For the following four years he was busy with the study of law, and in 1907 was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. Meanwhile, in 1906, he had become manager of the Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island, holding that office for five years thereafter. In 1911 he became assistant to the trustee of the John Carter Brown Estate, and in the following year, treasurer of the Providence Journal Company, which office he retained until 1920. Colonel Buxton served as a member of the Rhode Island National Guard from 1900 to 1903, and again from 1906 to 1916, advancing from second lieutenant to the rank of major. At the outbreak of the World War he went to Europe, and from August, 1914, to February, 1915, he was war correspondent in France, Germany, and Belgium for the "Providence Journal." When the United States entered the war, he was a major in the Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army, and was at once ordered to active service. From 1917 to 1919 he served as major and lieutenant-colonel in the 328th Infantry, 82d Division, American Expeditionary Forces. For meritorious service he received three citations. Colonel Buxton is at this time (1931) a colonel in the United States Officers Reserve Corps.

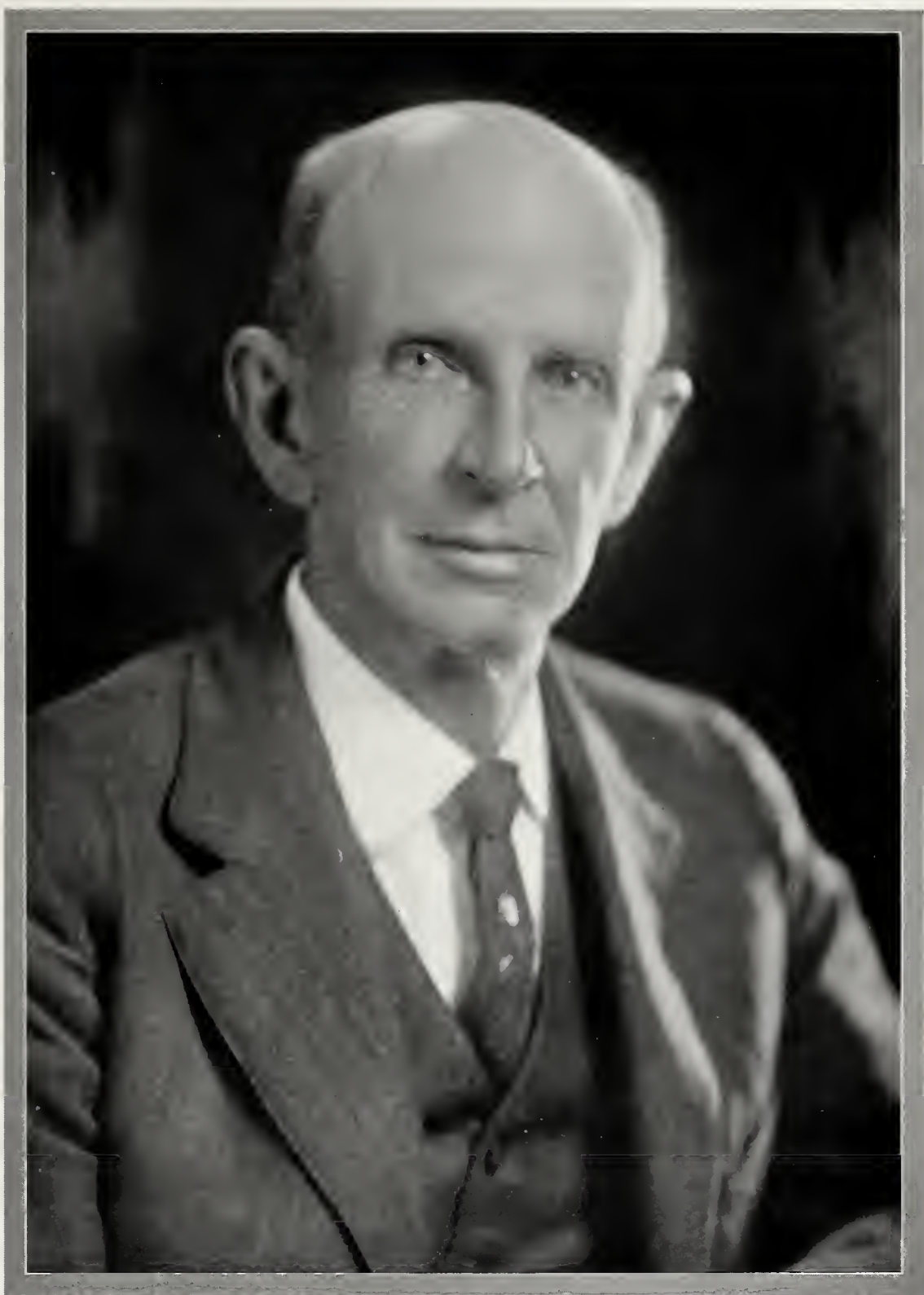
Returning after the termination of the war to the pursuits of peace, Colonel Buxton, in 1920,

became vice-president of the B. B. and R. Knight Corporation, at Providence, Rhode Island. This company are manufacturers of many well known cotton fabrics. He continued as vice-president of this corporation until 1926, in which year he succeeded to the presidency, which position he still occupies. In addition Colonel Buxton is president of the Knight Finance Corporation, a director of the Blackstone Canal National Bank, a director of the U. S. Bobbin and Shuttle Company, the Mill Associates, and the Fruit of the Loom Mills, Inc., of New York. He was president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, 1927-28.

Colonel Buxton is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of Brown Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, and of the American Legion, of which he was one of the founders in France. He was a delegate from Rhode Island to the Republican National Convention in 1928 at Kansas City, Missouri. He is associated in addition with various civic and benevolent enterprises, including the Providence Council of the Boy Scouts of America, of which he is a member of the executive committee, and the Providence Country Day School, of which he is trustee. Colonel Buxton is president of the 82d Division National Association, and is the author of the official history of that division in its war service. He is a member of the following clubs: the Hope Club, the Art Club, the Squantum Club, the Agawam Hunt Club, the Jacobs Hill Hunt Club, and the Manhattan Club, of New York.

On January 19, 1910, at Louisville, Kentucky, G. Edward Buxton married Aline H. Armstrong, daughter of John A. Armstrong. They are the parents of one son, Coburn Allen, born on June 12, 1912.

JAMES ELLERY HUDSON—An important figure in Rhode Island life for many years, James Ellery Hudson has devoted himself to fields of useful service, and during his public career has done much for the advancement of the State. He was born September 23, 1850, at Natick, Rhode Island, a son of James Moore and Mary Ann (Buckley) Hudson, the father an overseer in a Rhode Island cotton factory. He attended the public schools of the State and later studied at Scholfield's Commercial College, in preparation for a business career. Beginning as a young man, Mr.



J. Ellery Hudson

Hudson was a printer for a period of twenty-nine years, serving in various capacities for several companies, and finally becoming manager of the Pawtuxet Valley "Gleaner." For the past thirty-four years he has been factory inspector for the State, being now (1931) the oldest in point of service in the United States to fill that position.

Always interested in public affairs and the successful solution of governmental problems, Mr. Hudson early became active in the political field and for many years was a member of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee and chairman of the Coventry Town Committee. Apart from his connection with the Republican organization, he has served as representative in the General Assembly during 1897 and 1898, becoming factory inspector for the State in the latter year. This position he has since occupied with distinguished success. While a member of the General Assembly, Mr. Hudson introduced measures leading to the enactment of a law to promote uniform standard in the public schools of Rhode Island, carrying with it appropriations for the State support of the high schools and consolidated schools, and requiring the examination and certification of all public school teachers by the State Board of Education. As factory inspector he has insisted on strict enforcement of compulsory attendance laws and child labor laws, and has advocated the installation of safety devices in Rhode Island factories consistently. Although the arduous duties of this office have required much of Mr. Hudson's time, he has nevertheless taken an active part and interest in other affairs. He has been very active in Masonic circles of the State, having filled a number of offices, becoming, in 1901, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. He is a member of the Republican Club of Rhode Island. He worships with his family in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On September 23, 1872, at Harris, Rhode Island, James E. (J. Ellery) Hudson married Eliza Jane Pearce, daughter of Joseph Walling and Eliza (Powell) Pearce. She died in 1922, just before the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Irving Pearce (q. v.), born on August 5, 1873. 2. Charles Joseph, born on June 23, 1875. 3. Mary Eliza, born on July 29, 1877. 4. Ellery Emerson, born on July 9, 1879. 5. James Albert, died in infancy, born on September 9, 1881. 6. Laura Mabel, born on October 15, 1883. 7. John Buckley, born on April 3, 1887. 8. Marion Louise, born on January 27, 1889. 9. Archer Everett, born

on February 14, 1891. 10. Royal Carlton, born on October 6, 1892. 11. Albert Sprague, born on July 18, 1894. 12. Wilton Powell, born on February 9, 1896. 13. Lloyd Edgar, died in infancy, born on March 21, 1898. Of this family eleven grew to maturity, seven of them marrying and having children. In 1930, on Mr. Hudson's eightieth birthday, all of the members of the family came together for a reunion and a group picture was taken which showed sixty-three. Since that time his descendants have increased so that now, in 1931, there are sixty-seven.

COLONEL JOSEPH SAMUELS—Starting a business enterprise with empty packing cases for counters and a stock of merchandise that was intended as an outlet from the manufacturers to the consuming public, Joseph Samuels rapidly developed a business that eventually became the largest department store in New England outside of Boston. His genius for organization, his courage, enterprise and vision have made him a widely recognized leader and a commanding figure in the commercial world. His work represents an important contribution to the development of Rhode Island's commerce and has proven a great stimulus to the retail business of Providence. He has always taken an active and very helpful interest in civic matters and has become known as an exceptionally public-spirited and generous supporter of civic enterprises and institutions.

Joseph Samuels was born in Washington, District of Columbia, June 7, 1868, a son of James and Caroline (Katzenberg) Samuels. His father was a successful merchant in the national capital and later in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Colonel Samuels' youth was spent in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he received his education and where he obtained his first business training. In 1894 he essayed an independent rôle and, coming to Providence, he established what is now The Outlet Department Store. Later he took his brother Leon into partnership and until the latter's death the two brothers were the sole owners of a business, which had grown so much that it has now a capitalization of \$3,500,000 and does the largest business of its type in the State of Rhode Island. The beginning was difficult and undertaken in the face of concerted hostility from almost every other merchant in the city. Colonel Samuels, from the very start, pushed new ideas. Though he thus attracted the attention of all, it

also quickly earned him the dislike of his competitors. At first he rented a vacant store at the corner of Westminster and Snow streets, arranged his stock on an array of packing boxes and announced a "bankrupt sale." The trade name was The Manufacturers' Outlet Company and the word "Outlet" became a trade slogan in the field. Other dealers in the street sought to discourage him by threatening the public with vague reprisals, if the new store were encouraged by patronage. Colonel Samuels retorted by notifying all that he was being persecuted, because he was trying to give his customers full value for their money. The result was increased trade, and before long larger quarters were necessary and were secured. By then Colonel Samuels had been joined by his brother. Together they published a paper named "The Outlet Bulletin," in which they told their story and business increased still further. Enlarging their quarters again, they eventually acquired the entire block bounded by Weybosset, Eddy, Garnet and Pine streets, their enterprise and success making this the shopping center of the city and bringing increased trade to all within its radius. The Outlet Company is incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, with Colonel Samuels as president. Until his death on September 24, 1929, Mr. Leon Samuels served as treasurer and vice-president. Colonel Samuels is also a director of the Union Trust Company and Industrial Trust Company of Providence. He served on the staff of Governor R. L. Beeckman, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. His religious affiliations are with Temple Beth-El of Providence and he is a member of St. John's Lodge, of Philadelphia, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Lyceum Club of Boston; Kernwood Country Club, of Kernwood, Massachusetts; Friars Club, of New York City; and the Commercial, Town Criers, Edgewood Yacht and Edgewood Casino clubs of Providence; also the Metacomet Golf Club and Warwick Country Club.

In September, 1929, United States Senator Jesse H. Metcalf, president of the board of trustees of the Rhode Island Hospital, announced that Colonel Samuels had made a gift of \$300,000 to this institution for the construction and endowment of a children's dental dispensary, established primarily for the use of the poor. This was the second expression of Colonel Samuels' interest in preventive and remedial dental work for children. He established dental clinics in the John Horton and Valentine Almy schools in

Cranston, Rhode Island and later established an eye clinic in the Valentine Almy school. These clinics are now under the watchful care of the Cranston Parent-Teachers Association and have already helped thousands of children of needy families with treatment and education which would have been denied them otherwise because of the economical condition of their parents.

In accepting Colonel Samuels' gift for the children's dispensary, the trustees agreed to erect the building on the hospital grounds. Its administration is supervised by the hospital, in cooperation with the advice and participation of recognized authorities on dentistry. In accordance with the expressed wishes of Colonel Samuels, the clinic, although it is free to children, whose parents are unable to provide them with the means to secure dental treatment, places its modern facilities freely at the disposal of any child, regardless of race, creed or color. This magnificent philanthropy of Colonel Samuels was generally recognized as a gift of vital importance to the public health of the entire State and as one which in recent years has rarely been exceeded in usefulness and value. In planning the clinic some of the best and most adaptable features of two of the outstanding institutions of this type in this country, the Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children of Boston and the Rochester Dental Dispensary in Rochester, New York, were followed. Though the plans provided a building of significance and attractiveness, the equipment and interior facilities were considered of greater importance than a costly exterior construction. In its work the clinic stresses education in the care of the teeth as much as oral surgery. Manifestations of dental maladies in their early stages are observed and corrected in children, who prior to Colonel Samuels' gift had been allowed to go without such care. The difficult problem of expense, which in so many cases prevented parents from securing proper dental treatment for their children, has been removed by the clinic. Nutrition experts, specialists in extraction, and practitioners in various other fields of the profession have been placed through Colonel Samuels' gift at the disposal of all children, a gift to the present generation of children of Rhode Island, as well as to the coming generations of children of this State, which, indeed, is of inestimable value and which ranks him amongst the most thoughtful philanthropists of his State.

Colonel Samuels married, January 17, 1900, in Boston, Massachusetts, Alice March Murr,

daughter of Lewis and Bertha (Silverberg) Murr, and they are the parents of one daughter, Bertha Carol, born in Providence, June 4, 1903.

ARTHUR JOSEPH FOLLETT—A resident of the city of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, for many years, Arthur Joseph Follett is now treasurer of the city, an office which he has filled with distinguished success for many terms. He was first elected to this position in 1910, and with a brief intermission has served continuously as treasurer until the present time. Mr. Follett was born in Woonsocket, on September 22, 1862, a son of Sullivan H. and Susan (Fuller) Follett, both natives of Rhode Island. The father was a master mechanic and followed his profession for many years in this State.

Arthur Joseph Follett received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and following graduation from the Woonsocket High School, took up the machinist trade, which he learned and followed until 1882. At that time he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Glenark Knitting Company, with which he was to be associated thereafter for over a quarter of a century, until its liquidation on September 1, 1909. Mr. Follett's services in executive position were of real value to the company, and he became known as one of the progressive business men of the city.

After the liquidation of the Glenark Company, he entered the office of the city treasurer as assistant treasurer, and after a few months, in 1910, was elected city treasurer himself. He served continuously from that time until the last of December, 1922. In January, 1925, he was again elected to the office, and in 1928 was re-elected, to serve until 1930. Mr. Follett's conduct of his important office has given entire satisfaction to the community, and the city's financial affairs have benefited unmistakably by his services.

In politics Mr. Follett is a member of the Republican party, and as the standard bearer of this party was elected to public office. He exercises an important influence in Republican councils in Rhode Island, and his advice on important matters is frequently consulted and always highly regarded by party leaders in the State. Mr. Follett is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, while he also holds membership in the Ironstone Country Club, and the City Club of Woonsocket.

Mr. Follett has been married twice (first) to Ida A. Taylor, now deceased, and (second) to Edna E. Stevens, his present wife. Mr. and Mrs. Follett maintain their residence in this city, and attend the Woonsocket Universalist Church.

REV. JOSEPH WARNER FOBES—As a citizen, a friend, a devoted pastor and a public servant, the Rev. Joseph Warner Fobes served faithfully and well his fellowmen. Though not a native of Rhode Island, he was for twenty-five years a resident of Peace Dale, in this State; and his work here was of a high order of usefulness. There was no realm of humanitarian or spiritual labor in which he was not keenly interested; and he was an active participant in as many worthy enterprises as the limits of time and circumstance would allow. A student of books and nature and man, he utilized the knowledge that he gleaned in these different fields of investigation to take him along the path toward the true and the good, knowing that, the closer he approached his ideal in this life, the better would he be able to help others along similar paths of idealistic, Christian living. He deeply loved his work, his fellow-beings, his God; and stood high in the affections of those around him.

Mr. Fobes was born in Jerseyville, Illinois, on March 18, 1860, son of Philander W. and Mary (Gallagher) Fobes, of Syracuse, New York. After completing his preliminary education he entered Western Reserve University and following his graduation there enrolled in Union Theological Seminary from which he was graduated in 1882. His first work in the ministry was in a mission church in Snohomish County, Washington. Here his love of sports served to draw to his Sunday morning services a group of young men in exchange for his promise to play baseball with them Sunday afternoons.

In order to nurse an invalid sister back to health he left Washington and took a small church in San Marcia, New Mexico. Following this, came a year of study in Berlin, Germany. In 1889, soon after his return, he was called to the Congregational Church in Peace Dale, Rhode Island, where he continued to render most valuable service to the Christian cause and this community until his resignation in 1914. His services were rather to be measured in terms of his life, however, than in an account of things done in his ministry alone. His was a breadth

and vastness of vision that enabled him to see in all the things of life the hand and the handiwork of the Creator. In flowers and skies and simple country landscapes, in mountain and sea, in the crowds of town and city streets, he found the signs and sought ever to perform the work of his Maker. Especially did he try to give aid and relief to crippled or suffering children. He formed a debating society of high school boys and girls about two years after his arrival in this place; did everything in his power to advance the moral welfare of his town and the mental and spiritual states of its citizens; aided especially in the missions' works in the church. He contributed liberally, through the Peace Dale parish, to the American Board of Missions; and on his voyage to the Orient, visited mission fields of all creeds. Impressive, too, were his descriptions of the work, the self-sacrifice and the heroism of the missionaries in foreign lands. He was an advocate of religious liberty, and sought ever to keep alive the ideals of the original Pilgrim pioneers who came to this country for freedom of worship and thought. At one time he was tree warden of Peace Dale. Through the Literary Society and through his own ministrations, he influenced the people of this town to read good books; and many today can trace their hearty appreciation of such English masters as Shakespeare, Milton and Dickens to his inspirational force. Art and music received their fair share of attention, too, in his teachings. For, with him, the beauties of art, of literature, of nature, of life, of conduct and action and thought were all a part of the great scheme of things; not so many isolated subjects of interest, but manifestations of the presence of God, of the highest principle of life.

During the period of the Spanish-American War, Mr. Fobes served his country as chaplain in the 1st New York Volunteer Engineers, under Colonel Hodges. With that contingent he served in Porto Rico, where he won the esteem of both officers and men. Incidentally, he was the second best rifle shot of that body, having gained a knowledge of shooting through long practice in Alaska, Labrador and Newfoundland, where he had spent much time in church work.

Mr. Fobes did some of his most useful work in the school system of Peace Dale. From 1892 to 1894 while superintendent of schools, he did much to facilitate the transportation of pupils, the consolidation of schools, the building of better school-houses, the better training of teachers and the raising of teaching standards, the improvement of

wage rates for teachers, the provision of uniform courses of study, and the better care of buildings and school properties. Against gigantic odds, the prejudice of taxpayers and public officials and school authorities alike, he fought for the principles that he believed to be right. He did much to obtain endowments for public institutions, schools, parks and the like, and was one of the most active workers in the acquisition of seven acres of land in the heart of Wakefield, to be used for a new grammar school with ample playground space for the children. His interest in politics was ever an interest that had as its object the cleansing of his community; for he constantly fought to have the two major parties agree not to use corrupt methods and to have clean elections.

"I think it may be fairly said of Mr. Fobes," wrote Bernon E. Helme, who succeeded him in 1894 as superintendent of schools, "that his citizenship was in heaven, and this in no sentimental sense; that his motives were founded on high spiritual conceptions. He was no self-seeker; he had no axe to grind, as one expressed it to me; he was public-spirited, generous, humane, interested in the public welfare and always trying to do good, as another said. 'I would say South Kingstown was and still is a better place to live in because of the years spent with us by Mr. Fobes,' is the testimony of one associated with him in public affairs."

Typical of Mr. Fobes' devotion to his high principles, even in moments of serious stress, was an incident from his Alaskan period, told most appreciatively by Rowland Hazard, of Peace Dale:

We set out for the interior with two Russian-Finns as guides and four Indians to use in the packing. After we had reached the interior, one hundred and fifty miles from the little coast settlement, two of our Indians were stricken with the mumps. The Indians of that part of Alaska have little or no stamina, and it went very hard with them. Here, again, was an instance of the domination of Mr. Fobes' conscience over his every act.

Bear in mind, that we had traveled five thousand miles to collect certain specimens of sheep and moose and that neither Mr. Fobes nor I had ever had the mumps and that they are highly contagious. Our guides urged that we establish a camp for the Indians and allow the well ones to care for the sick ones, leaving them sufficient provisions and medicine to care for their needs. Mr. Fobes would have none of such a scheme. He knew that the Indians were suffering and that we were primarily responsible for their being one hundred and fifty miles from home. He, therefore, insisted upon per-



Henry Lyager

sonally caring for the Indians until the worst of it was over. We then left them for our hunting grounds, but Mr. Fobes and I made frequent trips to assure ourselves that they were comfortable.

Such instances, of what I always thought of as the rule by conscience, could be multiplied indefinitely.

This example of Mr. Fobes' character of mind and heart, recounted by one who knew him so well, was one of many. It was typical of the character of Mr. Fobes, too, that his devotion should be apparent, as elsewhere, in the home. He married, in 1910, Edith Hazard, daughter of John N. and Augusta G. Hazard. They had one son, Joseph Warner, Jr.

The death of the Rev. Mr. Fobes occurred on February 20, 1920, in Syracuse, New York; and many were the expressions of tribute and regret uttered or written on that sad occasion. One of his close friends, the poet, Robert Frost, with whom Mr. Fobes enjoyed many long talks on the matters of life that are, after all, of most lasting importance, said of him:

He hated that there should be driven slaves, too pressed for time and strength to exceed in quality or quantity the assignment of the taskmaster. What he would not allow for was slave natures that would not be self-roused to action and were almost grateful to the whip. But these things were still unsettled between us when last we talked. Between our houses on the side of Sugar Hill there was a tunnel road of white birches. I shall always see it alight away ahead at night with the headlights of the car as we went back and forth on the errands of friendship in the long summers we both made of it up there.

Perhaps the same poet was impressed by the spirit of such friendly talks and pleasant moments when he wrote the lines:

. . . henceforth I worked no more alone;
But glad with him, I worked as with his aid,
And weary, sought at noon with him the shade;
And dreaming, as it were, held brotherly speech
With one whose thought I had not hoped to reach.
"Men work together," I told him from the heart,
"Whether they work together or apart."

HENRY L. YAGER—A native of Massachusetts, but throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Rhode Island, Mr. Yager has been for almost three decades one of the leading and most successful fruit farmers of Barrington. Though the operation of his farm has always absorbed the

greater part of his time and attention, he has never permitted his deep interest in the science of fruit farming to prevent him from shouldering his whole share of civic responsibilities. He has taken a very active part in local public life and at different times has been honored by his fellow-citizens electing him to important local offices. In recent years he has served very effectively as postmaster. A member of the Rhode Island State Militia in his youth, he also proved his patriotism during the World War by rendering important services in connection with the administration of the Selective Service Act. Mr. Yager is regarded as one of the representative, substantial and popular citizens of Barrington.

Henry L. Yager was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 6, 1872, a son of the late Henry and Anna (Russell) Yager. Both his parents, now deceased, were natives of Germany, but spent the greater part of their lives in the United States. His father was engaged in the hotel business until his death and was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with the Massachusetts Zouaves. Mr. Yager received his education in the public schools of Providence and then attended Perry's Commercial College. Next he spent two years in New York City in the hotel business and, returning then to Providence, he was connected for three years with the Adams Express Company. In 1901 he located in Barrington, where he has since then been successfully engaged in the operation of a fruit farm. Mr. Yager has made a very thorough study of pomology and he finds his avocation, as well as his vocation, in the pursuit of this branch of agriculture. In 1926 President Coolidge appointed him postmaster of Barrington, a position which he still holds and in which he has made many important contributions to the greater welfare of the community. Prior to that, during 1909-15, he had also served as a member of the Barrington Town Council, of which body he was chairman in 1915. In his youth, during 1894-96, he belonged to the Rhode Island State Militia, in which he served with Machine Gun Battery, No. 1, holding first the rank of corporal and later that of sergeant. During the World War he was actively connected in the enforcement of the Selective Service Act, serving as special agent of the Rhode Island director of draft and later as chief clerk of the Woonsocket Draft Board. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, and his religious affiliations is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Yager is not married.

JAMES ARTHUR ATWOOD—Although Mr. Atwood's varied business interests are for the most part situated in Connecticut, he conducts most of his operations from the city of Providence, Rhode Island, where he maintains his offices in the Hospital Trust Building. He also has Rhode Island ancestry in his family background; and, as a result of ties both sentimental and commercial, is keenly interested in the development of the best interests of this State.

Mr. Atwood was born in Wauregan, Windham County, Connecticut, where he still makes his home, on May 18, 1864, son of James S. and Julia A. M. (Haskell) Atwood. The father, James S. Atwood, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, on March 17, 1832, and died February 20, 1885, at Wauregan, Connecticut; he attended Smithville Seminary, in Scituate, and Woodstock Academy, in Woodstock, then entered his father's cotton mill, served from bobbin boy to general manager, became interested in mills at Williamsville, Wauregan and Taftville, Connecticut, was a Republican in politics and a member of Legislature, and was an ardent worker in the Congregational Church. Mrs. Julia A. M. (Haskell) Atwood, mother of James A. Atwood, was a daughter of Willard Haskell, of Cumberland, Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. James S. Atwood were born children: 1. William Hamilton, on November 8, 1859 (died January 18, 1862). 2. James Arthur, of this review. 3. John Walter, twin of James Arthur, born May 18, 1864; he was commissioned commissary general on the staff of Governor Lounsbury, and later served as paymaster general of the State, on the staffs of Governor McLean and Governor Woodruff.

The Atwood ancestry goes back to Francis and Mary (Williams) Atwood, of Providence, the latter a great-granddaughter of Roger Williams. Francis Atwood's son, John, had a son, John, who was a sergeant in the War of the American Revolution, and who married Roby Kimball and lived in Scituate, Rhode Island. Their son, Kimball, had a son, John, who moved to Williamsville, Connecticut, and became part owner of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company. John's son, James S. Atwood, was the father of James A. Atwood.

James Arthur Atwood was descended, on his mother's side of the house, from William Haskell, who came from Salem, England, to Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1642, and was prominent in the military, religious and political affairs of his day. Another ancestor of his, on his father's side, was Governor Caleb Carr, Colonial Governor of Rhode Island; and still another, on the maternal line, was Isaac Allerton, of the "Mayflower."

In the public schools of Wauregan, Connecticut, his birthplace and present place of residence, James Arthur Atwood, received his earliest formal education. He also attended Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated at the head of his class. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School, at Yale University, he took the course in mechanical engineering, and was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Upon leaving college, he and his twin brother, John Walter Atwood, immediately became associated with the family manufacturing interests in Wauregan, established in 1853 by the father, which had already grown to sizeable proportions.

In 1889 he became an agent for The Wauregan Company, a position that he filled successfully until 1908. From 1908 until 1917 he served as general manager of the company; and then, in 1917, assumed the treasurership of the organization. In 1897 he was appointed agent of The Quinebaug Company, at Danielson, Connecticut, and in that position, he continued until 1908, when he became general manager, and treasurer in 1917. He is one of the well-informed textile men of the United States; and his knowledge of every detail of marketing textiles renders him an authority in his field. His fame in his industry has extended far afield from Wauregan and Danielson; and his influence in the industrial and financial worlds has likewise become widespread. He has interests of an important nature in many different parts of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Mr. Atwood was president, from 1890 to 1902, of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, of Williamsville, Connecticut, which has long been controlled by the Atwood family. He is now president of The Danielson Trust Company and The Brooklyn (Connecticut) Savings Bank; treasurer, secretary and director of The Wauregan Company, the Ponemah Mills, The Quinebaug Company; and a director of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company, the Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company, the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Narragansett Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the American Bleached Goods Company, Inc., of New York. Of these organizations, the Ponemah Mills represent the Taftsville interests of the family; and the others include many of the most prominent business enterprises of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Also keenly interested in social and civic affairs, Mr. Atwood is a member of the Graduate Club, of New Haven, Connecticut; the Merchants' Club

and the St. Anthony Club, of New York; the Misquamicat Golf Club, of Watch Hill, Rhode Island; Turks Head Club, Providence; and Putnam Country Club, Putnam, Connecticut. He is also a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity, which he joined in his student days; and his political alignment is with the Republican party. Into all of his varied activities, regardless of their individual nature, Mr. Atwood has consistently put his best energies and his fullest measure of enthusiasm, with the result that he is highly esteemed and respected in widely varying walks of life.

James Arthur Atwood married (first), on December 11, 1888, at Central Village, Connecticut, Helen Louise Mathewson, of that place, born August 2, 1862, died November 12, 1917, daughter of Philip and Helen Walcott (Fenner) Mathewson; and (second), on November 4, 1926, at Worcester, Massachusetts, Mrs. Elsie (Hopkins) Young, daughter of Timothy Earle and Marcella S. (Cook) Hopkins. By the first marriage, Mr. Atwood became the father of two children: 1. James Arthur, Jr., born May 5, 1890, died September 22, 1922; he married Lucile Lawson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1914, and they had children, Sheldon, born October 31, 1915, died November 1, 1915; Helen Louise, born April 30, 1917; Sally Ann, born August 15, 1918; and James Arthur, 3d, born March 13, 1922. 2. Dorothy, who was born on March 27, 1893.

ALBERT J. RENE—A resident of Rhode Island for many years, Albert J. Rene is now postmaster of West Warwick, Rhode Island, and a figure of importance in this part of the State. He was born in Nicolet County, Canada, on April 28, 1878, a son of Adelbert Rene, who was born in Nicolet County, Canada, and was engaged as a farmer until his death, and of Anastasia (Cassidy) Rene, also born in Nicolet County, Canada, who is still living.

Albert J. Rene of this record, was educated in the parochial schools of his birthplace, and later attended the Academy of Nicolet. After completing his education, he came to Rhode Island, where he has since made his home. Settling at first in Arctic, he was engaged in the grocery business for sixteen years, from 1896 to 1912, and at the end of this time was able to establish an independent venture in the grocery field. This enterprise he continued for a year and a half, and then became associated with the Arctic Branch office of the

Metropolitan Insurance Company, seeking a sphere of larger opportunity. Nine years Mr. Rene remained in this position, rising to a place of responsibility and trust. In 1924, however, he was appointed to the office of postmaster at West Warwick by President Coolidge. He has occupied this office until the present time, building up a smooth-functioning organization, and discharging all duties with the greatest efficiency.

Mr. Rene is a Republican in politics, and fraternally is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters, with Conseil des Zouaves, No. 99, and with the Forestiers Franco of America. He is a Catholic in religious faith, attending St. Jean de Baptist Roman Catholic Church at West Warwick. Mr. Rene is a member of the National Postmasters' Association. Baseball is his chief diversion. Although never active in politics, he has not neglected his civic duties, and is well known for his progressive public spirit.

Mr. Rene has been married twice. He married (first), in 1899, Mary Jane St. Germaine, who was born in Canada, and died in 1906. They were the parents of two children: Cecelia and Adelbert. Mr. Rene married (second), in 1909, Victoria St. George, who was also born in Canada. Three children have been born of this marriage: Margaret, Therese, and Carmen.

GEORGE P. NEWELL—General manager of the Livingston Worsted Company, at Washington, Rhode Island, George P. Newell is a man of wide experience and proved ability in the textile industry. He was born at Webster, Massachusetts, on July 24, 1869, a son of Philip W. and Harriet L. (Perry) Newell, both now deceased. The father, who was born at Townsend, Vermont, owned and operated a general store until the time of his death. Harriet L. (Perry) Newell, born at Webster, Massachusetts, was a direct descendant of Joseph Harts-horne Perry who fought in the patriots' cause during the American Revolution.

George P. Newell was educated in the public schools of Leominster, Massachusetts, and following graduation from the high school, undertook the course at the Philadelphia Textile School. After the completion of his educational training, Mr. Newell began his active business career as an employee of the Perryville Woolen Mill. At first he filled only minor positions, devoting himself to learning all phases of textile operations. Later he

advanced through various posts with several different companies to offices of great responsibility and trust. Leaving the Perryville Worsted Mill, he was associated for two years with the Fitchburg Worsted Company as a designer. Then he went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, with the Tillotson Mill, serving also as a designer there for two years. His next connection brought him to the French River Textile Company, at Mechanicsville, Connecticut, and then, after one year as a designer, he became associated in similar capacity with the Manton, Rhode Island, Mill, of the American Woolen Company. Two years later, in 1904, he again returned to the French River Textile Company as general manager of their plant, and finally, in 1906, he came to Washington, Rhode Island, as general manager of the Livingston Worsted Company, with which he has since remained. During his long and varied experience, Mr. Newell became widely familiar with textile work, and his services in executive capacity have been a decisive factor in the continued success of those companies with which he has been connected.

Mr. Newell is a Republican in politics, standing high in local councils of his party. For two years he served as a member of the Coventry Town Council, and in 1916, he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention. Mr. Newell is past president of the Rhode Island Textile Association, and for a number of years was a director of the National Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers. He is affiliated fraternally with Manchester Lodge No. 12, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order is also a member of Landmark Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. John's Commandery of the Knights Templar, and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Society of Colonial Wars. Mr. Newell and his family attend the Riverpoint Congregational Church of which he is moderator. He is a member of the Warwick Country Club, and Squantum Associates, and finds his chief recreation in golf.

In 1906, George P. Newell married Elizabeth L. Burt, who was born at Putnam, Connecticut. Mrs. Newell has been very prominent in Rhode Island life. She is a member of the Rhode Island State Central Republican Committee, served twice as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, and in other fields, is past president of the Coventry Women's Club, past regent of the Katherine Littlefield Green Chapter, of the Daughters of the

American Revolution, and during the period of the World War was very active in all Liberty Loan drives and other campaigns.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell are the parents of one daughter, Barbara Elizabeth. The residence of the family is maintained at Washington, Rhode Island.

JAMES T. CASWELL—A member of an old and well-known Rhode Island family, Mr. Caswell has the distinction of being the third member of his immediate family to serve as postmaster of Narragansett. His present term in this office is his second term, and his administration is again proving highly acceptable to his fellow-citizens. To them he has proven also at various other occasions his ability and faithfulness as a public official and he has frequently been honored by them by election to important and responsible public offices. Though much of his time and energy has always been devoted to public affairs, he has also been prominently active in many other directions. At different times he has engaged in business and in farming, in both of which he has met with marked and well-deserved success. He is a member of numerous fraternal and other organizations, takes an active part in religious work, and, indeed, in every respect represents the highest type of useful, upright and substantial citizenship.

James T. Caswell was born at Peace Dale, December 27, 1862, a son of the late James D. and Annie (Davidson) Caswell. His father, who was born at Peace Dale in 1842, was for many years successfully engaged in the general mercantile business at Narragansett, of which town he was postmaster for twenty-one years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with Company G., 7th Rhode Island Volunteers. Later he was one of the most popular and active members of Wakefield Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Caswell's mother was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Educated in the public grammar and high schools of Narragansett and at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Mr. Caswell, after leaving school, was associated in the general store business conducted by his father at Narragansett until 1901. In that year he became assistant to the postmaster of Narragansett, John H. Caswell, serving in that capacity until 1903, when he himself was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt. He held this position until 1915, when he engaged in farming, being also elected in that year a mem-



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ber of the Narragansett Town Council. After that he spent one summer in the grocery business, but eventually returned to farming in which he continued successfully until 1919. In that year he was elected town treasurer, serving until 1924, and in the following year, 1925, he was again appointed postmaster of Narragansett, this appointment having been made by President Coolidge. Mr. Caswell still serves in this position and has proven himself a very able and efficient postmaster. In the meantime he also served, during 1919-22, as a member of the House of Representatives and, during 1923-24, was a member of the Rhode Island State Senate. For eleven years he has been a member of the Narragansett school board and at one time he also served for one year as tax assessor. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, in the work of which he has taken a very active part, having served at various times as a delegate to Republican State conventions. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Square & Compass Club; the Quonochontaug Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and the National Postmasters Association. His religious affiliations are with the First Baptist Church of Narragansett. Though no longer actively engaged in farming, he has never lost his interest in agricultural pursuits and his principal hobbies are asparagus and berry growing and poultry raising.

Mr. Caswell married, November 17, 1886, Lola V. Briggs, a native of Narragansett. Three children were born to this union: 1. James T., Jr., who died in infancy. 2. Walter T. Caswell, now assistant postmaster of Narragansett. 3. Benjamin C. Caswell, now deceased.

PETER B. DAVIS—A native and lifelong resident of Narragansett, Mr. Davis, ever since he left school at the age of fourteen years, almost four decades ago, has been identified with the retail drug business in his native city. For more than a quarter of a century he has now been the owner of his drug store in Narragansett, an establishment, which naturally is one of the landmarks of the city. Mr. Davis is not only one of Narragansett's best known business men, but he is also prominently active in civic affairs.

Peter B. Davis was born at Narragansett, April 21, 1870, a son of the late Edward and Catherine (Cannon) Davis, both natives of Ireland and both now deceased. His father was engaged as a

gardener until his death. Mr. Davis received his education in the public schools of Narragansett and, after having attended for some time the local high school, left school in 1884 and began to work for William C. Clark, at that time the proprietor of the only drug store in Narragansett. He continued to be associated with Mr. Clark until 1902, when he took over the business for his own account. Since then he has continued to operate it with much success. At one time he served for four years as postmaster and he is now a member of the budget committee of the town of Narragansett. He has also been active in the work of the Narragansett Chamber of Commerce, of which he is vice-president. Other organizations, in which he maintains membership, include the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Association, the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, and the Narragansett Country Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in motoring and fishing.

Mr. Davis married, in 1909, Kathryn L. Gallagher, a native of Garrison-on-the-Hudson, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have no children.

WILLIAM P. FREEBORN—In the forward march of Rhode Island during the nineteenth century, no man played a more public-spirited and far-sighted part than the late William P. Freeborn, of Warren, who thus continued the traditions of a fine old Rhode Island family, and who contributed to the progress which kept his State abreast with national advancement. He was a pioneer in many civic enterprises and a prosperous and enterprising business man.

William P. Freeborn was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1819, son of Asa and Abigail (Gifford) Freeborn, and a direct descendant of William Freeborn, who came to Rhode Island two years after Roger Williams settled there with the idea of establishing a colony where there should be religious freedom. The goal was one which greatly attracted this early ancestor of Mr. Freeborn, who became prominent in the colony and who was one of the signers for the compact for the purchase of the Island from the Indians. The subject of our record, Mr. Freeborn, was educated in the Portsmouth schools and spent his life in the town.

As a young man, he learned the tailoring business with George Wilson, and became a partner in the well-known firm of merchant tailors, Davol, Brown and Freeborn. Seeing the need for the telegraph in his town, Mr. Freeborn set himself to work to learn telegraphy, in order that there might be an operator in Warren, and to bring telegraph service to the city, a progressive move in which he was successful. He also saw the enormous advantages of gas service and set in motion a plan for supplying this public utility. Mr. Freeborn acted for a time as superintendent of the Gas Company. He also served as cashier of the First National Bank and when the Warren Institute for Savings was organized in 1856, he was made treasurer, an office he held as long as he lived. He also served his town as treasurer for twenty-eight years and was one of the trustees of the South Burial Grounds.

Mr. Freeborn was one of the early exemplars of the American ideal of business success, for he had the ability to make money and the public spirit to utilize his gift for the benefit of others and of the community. He was strictly conscientious, faithful to his work, to his business associates, and to his fellow-townsmen. Integrity, energy, and progressiveness were keynotes to his fine and upstanding character, and discretion, good judgment, and faithfulness to trust played their part in his personal success and in community progress. To the upbuilding of a good school system he gave much time and thought—in fact, to every department of civic affairs, he gave generously of his ability and assistance. Mr. Freeborn was a communicant of the Baptist Church, the soil from which sprang notable Brown University, the outgrowth of old Rhode Island College.

William P. Freeborn married Frances B. Hoar, born in Rhode Island, daughter of Lewis Hoar, and a descendant of one of the oldest families in the State. Five children were born of the union, of whom only one is surviving—Miss Elizabeth J. Freeborn, of Warren, youngest of the family, the other members of which were: Frank; Arthur, who died at the age of sixteen; Joseph, who died at the age of fourteen; and William, who died in infancy.

Mr. Freeborn lived to be sixty-five years old and closed, with a quiet and peaceful death, a constructive and useful career, in October, 1884. He had the love and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, who appreciated to the full the value of his far-sighted leadership and his wise coun-

sel. His was a full, rich life, blessed with the warm love of family and friends, with the fruits of a busy and forward-looking maturity, and with the gratitude and esteem of the community.

JOHN F. HARLOW—For nearly twenty-five years the late John F. Harlow was engaged in the funeral directing business in Providence, and the business he established is still carried on (1931) by his sons, Joseph F. and George, under the old name—J. F. Harlow Sons.

John F. Harlow was born in Ireland but came to this country as a young man and located in Providence, where for more than thirty years he was engaged in the bicycle and sewing machine business. At the end of that time, however, though he had, with possibly one exception, built up the largest business in Providence in this line he eventually decided to make a change and chose the funeral directing business as his new field of endeavor. He wisely began in a small way, and his many friends, interested in his success and confident of his ability, were glad to give him a large amount of friendly aid by quietly recommending him and directing business to his office. In return for these favors Mr. Harlow devoted himself to his new business with whole-souled energy, giving strictest attention to carrying out every detail of the wishes of his customers. This conscientious care for the lightest wish of his patrons, whom he necessarily served in times of stress and sorrow; his unobtrusive sympathy, and his honest dealing, soon began to win recognition and his patronage steadily grew. Finally, the old plant was outgrown and he purchased the building at No. 254 Plainfield Street, which now houses the business. This he equipped with every device and convenience for conducting the modern undertaking establishment which he continued to develop to the time of his death, which occurred March 18, 1927. A man of keen intellect and warm heart, Mr. Harlow, at his death left behind him a host of friends who respected him for his sound principles and who loved him for his many graces of character and disposition. His mature life was spent in the section of the city in which he conducted his business and he took an active part in local politics, serving ably and faithfully as a member of the town council of Johnston. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Foresters of America. Since his death the business has been conducted by his two sons, Joseph F. and George.

Of these, Joseph F., the elder, serves as the executive head of the concern.

Joseph F. Harlow, son of John F. Harlow, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 18, 1895, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. After the completion of his high school course he entered the employ of his father, with whom he continued to the time of the father's death, learning every detail of the business and making himself thoroughly familiar with the sound principles and methods upon which his father had built his success. He took a course in embalming in a school in Boston, making himself expert in that phase of the business, and to his theoretical and practical knowledge he has added that courtesy and consideration which his father made so fundamental a part of the service the firm renders to its patrons.

Mr. Harlow is a member and at the present time (1931) secretary of the Rhode Island Funeral Directors' Association and is also a member of the National Funeral Directors Association. Fraternally, he is actively identified with the Knights of Columbus, and he is an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

FREDERICK ROWLAND HAZARD—Descendant of the well-known family of Hazard, of Peace Dale, and of the founders of the Solvay Process Company at Solvay, New York, Frederick Rowland Hazard is engaged in poultry farming on a very large scale at Saunderstown. A former artillery officer of overseas service in the World War, he is the town moderator of Narragansett and a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives.

Rowland Hazard, grandfather of Frederick Rowland, with his son, Frederick Rowland (1), established the business of the Solvay Process Company in 1883.

Frederick Rowland (1) Hazard was born in Peace Dale. He was a partner in the Solvay Process Company until his death. He married Dora Gannett Sedgwick, born in Syracuse, New York, who survives her husband. Of their son, Frederick Rowland, see further.

Frederick Rowland Hazard, son of Frederick Rowland (1) and Dora Gannett (Sedgwick) Hazard, was born in Solvay, New York, December 19, 1891. He received his early training in private schools of Syracuse, New York, and took his preparatory course at Milton (Massachusetts)

Academy. He then entered Brown University, graduating in the class of 1914 and receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Following this he took a post-graduate course at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was made a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Mr. Hazard began his business career as an associate of the Solvay Process Company, and when this concern was taken over by the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, he remained with the organization until 1922. He then entered the investment research business in his own name in New York City, and was thus engaged until 1927. In that year he went to Saunderstown and established the business known as the Saunderstown Poultry Farm. This farm has a number of the highest-production Leghorn hens in the State, and is one of the largest poultry farms in Washington County, having also an admirable and advantageous location on Old South Ferry Road.

An earnest adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Hazard has long been in the public service in some official capacity. He was a member of the Solvay (New York) School Board for three years. In 1928 he was elected a member of the Narragansett Town Council. He was chosen town moderator of Narragansett in March, 1929, to fill out the term of Winfield Church, and in the regular election was returned as his own successor, being the present incumbent of the office. In 1928 he was elected to the House of Representatives in this State.

Mr. Hazard's World War military record began with enlistment as a private in the 4th Regiment, Field Artillery, United States Army, in May, 1917. He was promoted to corporal and sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and before the completion of his training at that post he was ordered to the Field Artillery School at Saumur, France, for further instruction. In June, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant, and was sent to the Heavy Artillery School at Angers, France. Thence he joined the 54th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, with which outfit he continued in service until he was mustered out, with retention of his rank, in June, 1919. His previous military service was with the Rhode Island National Guard, in which he was a corporal of Battery A from 1911 to 1914. He was the first Commander of Solvay (New York) Post, American Legion, and after he removed to this State he had his membership transferred to South Kingstown Post.

He is a member of the Rhode Island Poultry

Association, the Narragansett Chamber of Commerce, the University Club of New York, Dunes Club of Narragansett and Saunderstown Yacht Club. He is an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He has a great fondness for working in metals and for cabinet-making.

Frederick Rowland Hazard married, in 1921, Rozelia Belden, a native of Syracuse, New York, and they have three children: Rozelia, Frederick Rowland, Jr., and Mary Peace.

THOMAS MORTON CURRY—In Rhode Island, as in the other parts of New England, the textile industry has gained a solid foothold, and is one of the leading types of business endeavor in this region of the United States. One of those men who have taken a leading part in the affairs of this great industry is Thomas Morton Curry, who is the owner of the Belleville Woolen Company, of Belleville, Rhode Island, where he manufactures a complete line of medium and high-grade woollens for both men and women's wear, both coatings and suitings. The company employs about one hundred and fifty hands, and today the mill ranks as one of the largest in the southern part of the State.

Mr. Curry was born in Englewood, New Jersey, on October 17, 1893, son of Thomas Edward and Annie (Ryan) Curry. His father, who was born in Cohoes, New York, was engaged for forty-five years in the textile business in New York State, and who, for the last quarter of a century of his life, was active in business under the firm name of Thomas E. Curry and Company, of New York City; he is now deceased. The mother, Mrs. Annie (Ryan) Curry, a native of Englewood, New Jersey, is now living.

Thomas Morton Curry received his early education in the public schools and the high school of his native place, Englewood, New Jersey, and subsequently attended the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1915. He was also a student for one year at the Philadelphia Textile School, and after completing his formal education he worked for three years with the Garland Woolen Company, of Staffordville, Connecticut. There he acquired a wide experience in all the practical details of the great industry in which he chose to seek his livelihood; and, after finishing his period of service with that company, he was, for two years, with Thomas E. Curry and Company, wool commis-

sion merchants, of New York City. In 1919 he came to Belleville, Rhode Island, as manager of the Belleville Woolen Company; and of this company, since 1924, he has been the sole owner. In his work in this connection, Mr. Curry has rendered valuable services to his fellowmen, and has, as a result of his efforts, won the lasting esteem and regard of those with whom he has been associated.

He has never been satisfied with his achievements in the commercial world alone, however, but has extended his activities into public life. His political alignment is with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports; and since 1928 he has been a member of the North Kingstown school board. He is a member of a number of different clubs and organizations in his Rhode Island community, being active in the Massasoit Country Club, in which he belongs to the greens committee; the Point Judith Country Club; Sigma Phi Sigma of the University of Pennsylvania Chapter; member of the Wickford Club; the Annaquatucket Country Club, in which he is at the time of writing (1930) president; Lions Club (member of Board of Governors); and the Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania. In his different civic relationships, Mr. Curry seeks to do what he can for the advancement of the best interests of Rhode Island. He is a member of the North Kingstown Chamber of Commerce. In the American Legion he belongs to the North Kingstown Post No. 12. In the industrial work of organizations connected with his own great industry, he is active, too, being a member of the Wool Institute of New York. When he is not busy with one or another of his various duties, he enjoys nothing more than participating in his favorite sports, the outdoor recreations of golf and hunting. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish being St. Paul's, of North Kingstown. In the late war, he was active in the service of his country, having enlisted, in April, 1917, with the United States Naval Reserves, with the rank of second class seaman. In May, 1918, he was commissioned ensign in the Naval Reserves, and afterward he was engaged in overseas transport service aboard the United States Ship "Von Steuben." He was also connected with the Naval Intelligence Service; and, after all these varied activities in behalf of his country, was discharged from the Navy in March, 1919, with the rank of ensign. Into all his activities, business and otherwise, Mr. Curry has

consistently put forth his best efforts, with the result that he is esteemed and respected in his community and State, and is able to render outstanding service to the people of the North Kingstown region of Rhode Island.

Thomas Morton Curry married, in June, 1917, Ida C. Ellerbrook, a native of New York City. By this marriage there were the following children: 1. Ida L. 2. Thomas Morton, Jr. 3. Thomas Edward, 2d. 4. Thomas Frederick.

OWEN B. THORNTON—A native and lifelong resident of Clyde, West Warwick, Mr. Thornton has been engaged there for more than thirty-five years in the amusement business and today is part owner of four theatres in the Pawtuxet Valley. His theatres are among the most popular and most modern in this section of Rhode Island, and Mr. Thornton naturally is regarded as one of the leading business men. He is a member of several social and civic organizations and can always be counted upon to support generously any movements tending to advance the welfare of his native town.

Owen B. Thornton was born at Clyde, August 1, 1871, a son of Patrick and Anne (McManus) Thornton. Both his parents were natives of Ireland and are now deceased, his father having been a stationary engineer until his death. Mr. Thornton received his education in the public schools of his native town and then worked for some three years in the Clyde Print Works. At the end of this period he became associated with his brother in the liquor business, continuing in this line until 1895. In that year, again together with his brother, he started in the amusements business in Clyde, becoming a partner in the West Warwick Theatre Company, which business association has continued ever since then. At first Mr. Thornton and his brother owned only one theatre, the Clyde Theatre, but now they own four theatres in different towns in the Pawtuxet Valley, one at Riverpoint, being known as Thornton's Theatre. It is characteristic of the progressiveness of Mr. Thornton's business methods that the last named theatre has recently been converted into a sound reproducing theatre, bringing thus this new development of the motion picture industry to the Pawtuxet Valley. Mr. Thornton is a member of the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade, the West Warwick Chamber of Commerce and the West Warwick Country Club, in which latter

he is a member of the Board of Governors and of the Greens Committee. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, and more particularly with St. James' Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Thornton is fond of all outdoor sports and is especially interested in golf and bowling, in which latter sport he has held all world records. He has also played amateur baseball.

Mr. Thornton married, in 1900, Sarah Townsend, a native of Central Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton are the parents of three children: James C. Thornton, associated in business with his father; Sarah E. Thornton and Mary R. Thornton.

JOHN S. ALLEN—That branch of the Allen family of which John S. Allen, late of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, was a member, originated in this State with the settlement here of James or John, of the third generation in America, about the year 1660. Judge John Allen, one of the descendants, was in charge of food and general supplies for the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. He was taken prisoner by the British and his house burned when the invaders crossed the bay from Newport. His daughter, Lucretia, married an Allen and their son, Deacon George Allen, was one of the founders and an ardent worker for the Quiddnesset Baptist Church. In the family there were nine children: Christopher, Lucretia, Emeline, Catherine, William, John, Joseph, Benjamin, and George.

John S. Allen was born in 1832 and married Ann Green, daughter of George T. and Maria (Lewis) Green, both families belonging to the oldest of Rhode Island Colonial stock. Their children were: 1. Lulu M., married Charles S. Green, and they were the parents of two children: Walter and Harold. 2. Annie H., married James Thayer. 3. Grace E., married Dr. Walter R. Riley (q. v.). 4. Milton G., married Elizabeth Merrill, and resides in Fairhaven, Massachusetts. 5. John S., married Mabel Burlingame, and they are the parents of one daughter, Virginia.

WALTER R. RILEY, D. D. S.—Born in Johnson, Rhode Island, on April 29, 1860, Walter R. Riley was the son of Job and Mary (Briggs) Riley, the first named having come to Rhode

Island from Accrington, England, while his wife was a direct descendant of Captain Benjamin Church; the latter served valiantly in King Philip's War. Walter R. Riley attended the schools of Crompton until he was fourteen years of age, when he was compelled to abandon his studies and help support his mother. Filled with ambition, he determined to study in his spare hours, and although working all day in a Centreville drug store, he pored over his books at night. He later obtained a position in the drug store of a Mr. Woods in East Providence, from which employment he graduated into the position of manager of the drug establishment of William R. Green in Providence, who sent him to East Greenwich to establish a branch house. By this time he had obtained much information regarding drugs and expected to make medicine his profession. He decided, however, on dentistry and with this end in view became a student at the University of Pennsylvania, doing the three-year course in two with such high scholarship as to receive special commendation from the dean of the university at the time he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began the practice of dentistry in 1893 and rapidly drew a large and profitable clientele from the population. His work was excellent and he had the full confidence of the people. In 1911 Dr. Riley lived in the West for a year, taking a course at the Northern Pacific Dental College, which gave him the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine. He was a member of King Solomon's Lodge, and an honorary member and past master of Orpheus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; member of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Centreville Baptist Church and an attendant at the First Baptist Church of East Greenwich, in the work of both of which he actively participated. Dr. Riley died January 10, 1924.

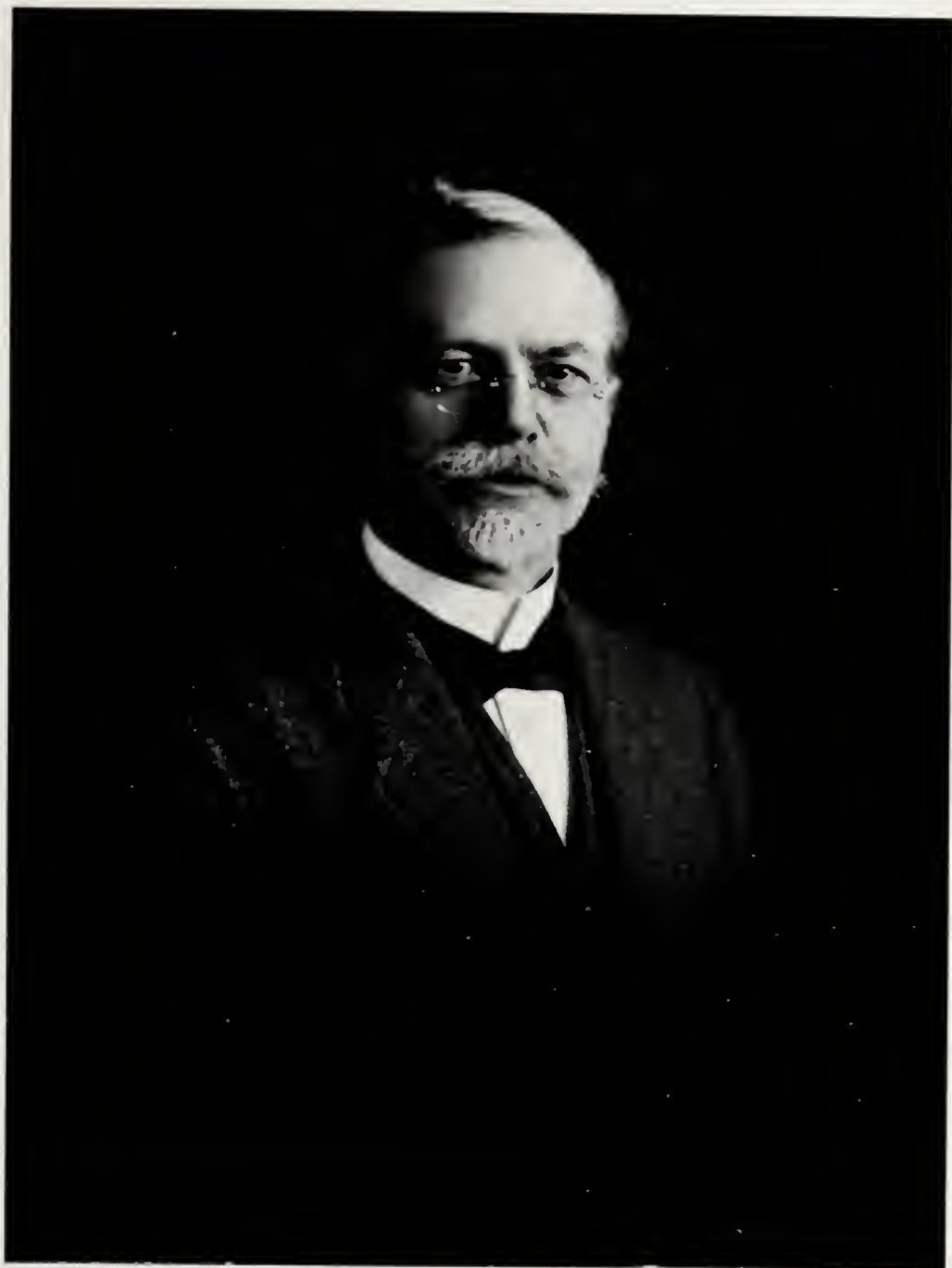
Walter R. Riley married Grace E. Allen, daughter of John S. and Ann (Green) Allen, and they are the parents of one daughter: Inez, who married the Rev. Albert E. Gaisford, pastor of the Baptist Church at Carolina, Rhode Island, and they have one daughter, Priscilla, and a son, Richard.

Dr. Riley was deeply devoted to children, who reciprocated his affection in full. His nature was retiring and quiet, studious and thoughtful. He did nothing half way and he did nothing that would injure a fellow-creature, for he was the purest type of considerate gentleman, generous,

sympathetic and loyal to friend, to duty, and to country.

WILLIAM E. NORTON—Born and reared in one of the great textile centers of England, Mr. Norton came to this country some twenty-five years ago and since then has been identified with the textile industry of New England and especially of Rhode Island. During the greater part of his career in the United States he has been connected with one and the same concern, the Esmond Mills, Esmond, Smithfield Township, Providence County. His long continuous service with one and the same concern is very characteristic of him, as is also the fact that he rapidly rose from a comparatively modest position to one of great importance and responsibility, having served in recent years as general superintendent of the mills. He is prominently active in many phases of the community's life, is a member of several fraternal, social and civic organizations, takes an active part in civic affairs and, indeed, in every respect represents the highest type of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizenship.

William E. Norton was born in Bradford, England, December 7, 1884, a son of the late Isaac and Maria (Toothill) Norton, both now deceased. Both his parents were natives of Bradford, where his father was connected in a mechanical capacity with various textile enterprises until his death. Mr. Norton received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native city, and, having completed his education, he followed in his father's footsteps and became identified with one of the textile concerns of his native city. He continued in this type of work for three years, thus laying the foundation of his thorough knowledge of textile manufacturing, a knowledge which has enabled him to make a marked success of his later career. About 1906 he came to the United States and, for one year, was employed in the Wood Mill, Lawrence, Massachusetts. Next he worked for three years at Greystone, Providence County, where he was connected with the Joseph Benn Company, well known textile manufacturers. In 1910 he became associated with the Esmond Mills, of Esmond, with which he has continued ever since then. His first position was that of carpenter in the machine shop. So quickly did he prove his ability that in 1912 he was made assistant to the master mechanic and in the following year, 1913, became master mechanic himself. Four years later, in 1917, he was made me-



Harry P. Riley

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chanical superintendent of the entire plant, in which important and responsible position he continued to serve until 1926. In that year he was promoted to the superintendency of the plant and, three years later, in 1929, he became general superintendent until February 1, 1931, when he was made manager. Of course, Mr. Norton is widely known in the textile industry in New England and is regarded as one of the most able textile manufacturers in Rhode Island. For many years prominently active in fraternal affairs and especially in Masonic circles, he is a member of numerous Masonic organizations, including the following: Roger Williams Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Betsy Williams Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a Past Patron, and is again Patron in 1931. He is also a member of Greystone Lodge, and of Manchester Unity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Grand. Other organizations, in which he maintains membership, include the British Empire Club and the Providence Chamber of Commerce. During the World War he served with the rank of second lieutenant in the Rhode Island State Guard. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and at one time he served for two years as a Councilman of the Town of Smithfield. He is now (1931) a member of the Republican Town Committee. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Norton married, in 1908, Mamie Hill, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts.

EDWIN HALSEY REYNOLDS—A native and life-long resident of Rhode Island, where he was a leader in social, business and religious life, Edwin Halsey Reynolds held a place of high regard in the esteem and affections of his fellow-men. Extensively engaged in the manufacture of gold and silver plate, he was widely known in the city of Providence, as well as throughout the State; and the enterprise that he established here became outstandingly successful. The only period of his life that he spent outside his native Commonwealth was a brief time of residence in New York City, where he began his active career; but soon afterward he returned to Providence, where he remained, keenly interested in public life for the rest of his days. A man of kindly and gener-

ous nature, strongly civic-minded, eager to support the worthiest projects introduced by his fellow-citizens, Mr. Reynolds combined with these qualities a genial and pleasant disposition, which readily rendered him a leader in Rhode Island affairs. His life covered the period from 1810 to 1878, an era of fast industrial growth; and the part that he took in the advancement of commerce and industry was a most helpful one.

Mr. Reynolds was born on May 4, 1810, at Wickford, Rhode Island, son of Joseph and Abigail (Updike) Reynolds, and a member of one of New England's old and honored families. The Reynolds family has traced its ancestry back to William Reynolds, who settled at an early period in Colonial history in Exeter, Rhode Island. In 1637, he and others were to pay two shillings and six pence a piece for the ground that they had been granted, and on July 27, 1640, he was one of the thirty-nine men who signed an agreement for a form of government. He is mentioned many times in the records of Colonial times, and on January 30, 1644, was one of the Rhode Island settlers who testified as to the outrage on Warwick settlers by Massachusetts. He had a son, James, who lived in Kingstown, Rhode Island, and died in 1700; he, too, was prominent in public life in his day and owned extensive lands in Rhode Island. From him the line of descent passes through one of his three sons—Joseph, Henry or Robert,—each of whom had a son named John, who may have been the ancestor of this Reynolds line.

John Reynolds, the great-grandfather of Edwin Halsey Reynolds, was born about 1680, and lived at Exeter, Rhode Island. His son, Joseph Reynolds, was born about 1725, at Exeter, and had several children. Of these, Joseph, the father of Edwin H. Reynolds, was born on September 27, 1772, at Exeter, and was educated in the public schools of that place. Later he became engaged in business at Norwich, Connecticut, and still later, at Wickford, Rhode Island. He became a large owner of land, and succeeded to a part of the estate of his father-in-law, Lodowick Updike; his homestead at Wickford is now in the possession of Abigail Updike and Lucy Waite Reynolds, his granddaughters. Mr. Reynolds died there in October, 1843, and was buried in Elm Grove Cemetery. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Abigail Updike, daughter of Lodowick Updike, who was born July 12, 1725, and died on June 6, 1804, and was a son of Daniel Updike. Lodowick Updike lived in North

Kingstown, Rhode Island, and was educated by private tutors, one of whom was the Rev. John Checkley, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Providence, an Oxford scholar, and a learned divine. Mr. Updike studied law, but never practiced. He owned a large estate in North Kingstown, and a fine farm of about fifteen hundred acres, which he inherited from his father, and from his grandfather, Richard Smith. His home was the old Updike mansion, called "Smith's Castle," near Wickford. He was a prominent citizen, a typical Englishman, who wore small clothes and wig, resembled George III in appearance, and was a member of the Church of England. He married, on January 25, 1759, Abigail Gardner, born in 1740, died in 1826, daughter of John and Mary (Taylor) Gardiner.

His daughter, Mrs. Abigail (Updike) Reynolds, mother of Edwin Halsey Reynolds, was prominent in the work of St. Paul's Church, and was long active in the affairs of the Protestant Episcopal faith. She died at Wickford, on December 19, 1862, at the age of ninety-three years, and was buried at Elm Grove Cemetery. The children of Joseph and Abigail (Updike) Reynolds were: 1. Abigail Updike, born May 29, 1801, at Norwich, Connecticut, who became the wife of Jabez Bullock, of Wickford. 2. Alfred Joseph, born at Norwich, October 7, 1805, died at Providence. 3. Lodowick Gilbert, born April 24, 1808. 4. Edwin Halsey, of further mention.

Edwin Halsey Reynolds received his early education in the public schools of his native Wickford, and when a young man went to Providence to learn the art of gold and silver plating. While in Providence he attended private schools and improved his opportunities for acquiring an education. Then, for the first work of his career, he went to New York City, where he became active as a gold and silver plater, but he did not long remain there, returning soon to Providence, Rhode Island, to begin the manufacture of gold and silver plating. First of all, he occupied a factory at the corner of Dorrance and Friendship streets, and from the very outset his business prospered and grew. At first he was in partnership with another, the firm name having been Dodge and Reynolds; but later he was engaged in business independently under the style of E. H. Reynolds. As the years went on, he became one of the leading manufacturers in his special field, in Providence, and in this branch of industry continued until his death.

Highly regarded by many of the people of this

city, especially among the younger men, a number of whom he had helped in their efforts to become established in business, and in all the relationships of life, he proved himself a capable and useful citizen. His political faith was that of the Republican party, in whose behalf he was an influential and generous worker. He owned an attractive home on Benevolent Street, in Providence, and for many years spent his summers at the Reynolds homestead, in Wickford. His religious affiliation was with St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, in Providence, in which he was a vestryman, and with St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Wickford. In all his activities he was eminently successful, and the part that he took in public affairs was always a helpful one. But he will be best remembered as a manufacturer and as an expert in gold and silver plating. He had to his credit a special process of sweating gold and silver on plate, which he had patented.

Edwin Halsey Reynolds married, at Providence, Rhode Island, on June 29, 1853, Mary Randall Andrews, a native of Providence, daughter of William and Delilah (Mason) Andrews. Her father was born in Dighton, son of William and Patience Andrews, and died on April 25, 1885, at the age of eighty-eight years, in Providence, where his wife passed away on March 11, 1877, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Andrews was a deacon of the First Baptist Church, of Providence. Mrs. Reynolds died on August 16, 1879, and was buried beside her husband, in Swan Point Cemetery. Edwin Halsey and Mary Randall (Andrews) Reynolds were the parents of three children, one of whom survives—Lucy Waite Reynolds, who is prominent in Rhode Island affairs and is an active worker in the Society of Colonial Dames.

The death of Edwin Halsey Reynolds, which occurred on July 21, 1878, was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow in Providence and throughout the State of Rhode Island, for he had contributed extensively to the well-being and development of his community's best interests, and had come to be widely known among the people of this region of New England. A man of upright character and of warm sympathies for those less fortunate than himself, he was a valuable member of the Providence community, which lost in his death one of its most useful and substantial citizens. His place in the history of this city, especially in regard to the growth of its business and commercial life, was a most important one.

HERMAN BYRON READ—Among the families that have led for many years in the business and civic life of Coventry, Rhode Island, that of Read has held an outstanding place. For two generations the Reads here were active in the furniture and undertaking business that was established by Byron Read, father of the man whose name heads this review; while Coventry has been the family seat for three generations. A man of kindly impulses and of finest instincts, Herman Byron Read was quiet and reserved in demeanor, and ever considerate and sympathetic in his human relationships. His place in the Coventry community was an important one, and the interests that he had in commercial and civic life were many. His death removed one of this community's most honored citizens, and a man whose life had been of outstanding usefulness.

He was born in Coventry on February 17, 1878, son of Byron and Julia A. (Pinckney) Read; grandson, on his father's side of the house, of Henry and Phebe (Waite) Read, and great-grandson of Joseph and Sabria (Knight) Read; and grandson, on his mother's side, of Edward S. and Eleanor (Johnson) Pinckney. The names of Read, Pinckney, Waite, Knight and Johnson, it is well known, have long occupied important positions in the life of Rhode Island and of New England. Henry Read, grandfather of Herman Byron Read, was a farmer; and Byron, his son, born April 7, 1845, worked for a time on his father's farm, until, at the age of twenty-one years, he became active in the undertaking business. In Coventry, while still working on the farm, he attended the public schools; and in 1866 he entered the employ of his brother, Henry F. Read, who was conducting an undertaking, furniture and hardware enterprise, in Anthony, Rhode Island. In 1872 Byron Read bought a one-half interest in this business, and in 1873 Henry Read, Jr., died, whereupon Byron Read purchased the remaining interest. In the years that followed, he continued prosperously, improving the business until his death. It was in June, 1870, that Byron Read married Julia A. Pinckney, daughter of Edward S. and Eleanor (Johnson) Pinckney; and of this union two children were born: 1. Herman Byron, of whom further. 2. Charles Sheldon, born November 23, 1879.

Of these, Herman Byron Read received his early education in the elementary schools of Coventry, and was graduated from the University Grammar School in Providence. Later he graduated from

Bryant and Stratton Business College, in Providence. When the time came for him to enter upon his active career, he became engaged in the furniture and undertaking business of his father, in which he continued from the time when he finished school until his death. He was also interested in other business affairs, having been a director of the Phoenix National Bank, of Coventry.

Active in town affairs, Herman B. Read, who was a staunch Republican and a supporter of his party's policies and views, served for many years as moderator, having been elected to this office on the Republican ticket. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belonged to Manchester Lodge of Coventry and of which he was a past master, and was a member of St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar. He held membership, likewise, in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was eligible to the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, but never completed his papers for admission to this patriotic group. Into all of his many activities and into the organizations with which he was connected, Mr. Read continuously put his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, so that he came to be highly esteemed and respected in widely varying walks of life.

Herman Byron Read married Hannah M. (H. Maude) Gorton, daughter of Jason T. Gorton, and a descendant of Samuel Gorton, a Revolutionary officer. Mrs. Read is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. By their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Read became the parents of the following children: 1. Herman Milton, born December 28, 1909, a student at the Rhode Island State College. 2. Virginia Maud, born May 20, 1916, a student at the Lincoln School for Girls, at Providence.

The death of Herman Byron Read, which took place on January 8, 1927, caused sincere regret in the community where he lived and throughout the business world in this region of Rhode Island, where his acquaintance was a wide one. Many and useful were his contributions to the well-being of his fellowmen and to the promotion of the best institutions of this Commonwealth. Generous to a fault, he gave freely to friends and to all who asked his assistance; and he will long be remembered as a thoroughly substantial citizen and as a man whose life was a source of encouragement and inspiration to those around him.

COL. FRANK P. KING—A member of an old New England family and a direct descendant of the pioneer settlers of Plymouth Colony, Mr. King is a native and lifelong-resident of Newport. By profession an architect and civil engineer, he has devoted the greater part of his career to the public service and for more than a quarter of a century has served with much efficiency as deputy sheriff of Newport County. Col. King has been prominently active for many years in military affairs, having to his credit almost thirty years of service in the State Militia. He is also prominently active in many fraternal, civic and social organizations, takes a very deep interest in religious affairs and, indeed, in every respect he is one of the outstanding, highly respected and popular citizens of Newport.

Frank P. King was born at Newport, November 13, 1868, a son of the late Oliver H. and Sarah A. (Slade) King. Col. King is a direct descendant of Mary Chilton, who came to Plymouth in 1620 on the "Mayflower." On his mother's side he is also a direct descendant of Peleg Slade, who was an officer during the War of the Revolution, commanding the 1st Massachusetts Regiment. Col. King's father, a native of Newport, was connected with one of the city's manufacturing establishments as a foreman until his death. His mother, also now deceased, was a native of Fall River, Massachusetts. Educated in the public schools of Newport, Frank P. King, after leaving school, took a special course in architecture and drafting, continuing to study these subjects for three years. He then worked for two years at civil engineering. In 1903 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Newport County, filling this position so effectively and so entirely to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens, that he has been continued in it ever since. Today (1931) he has the distinction of being the oldest deputy sheriff in active service in the State of Rhode Island.

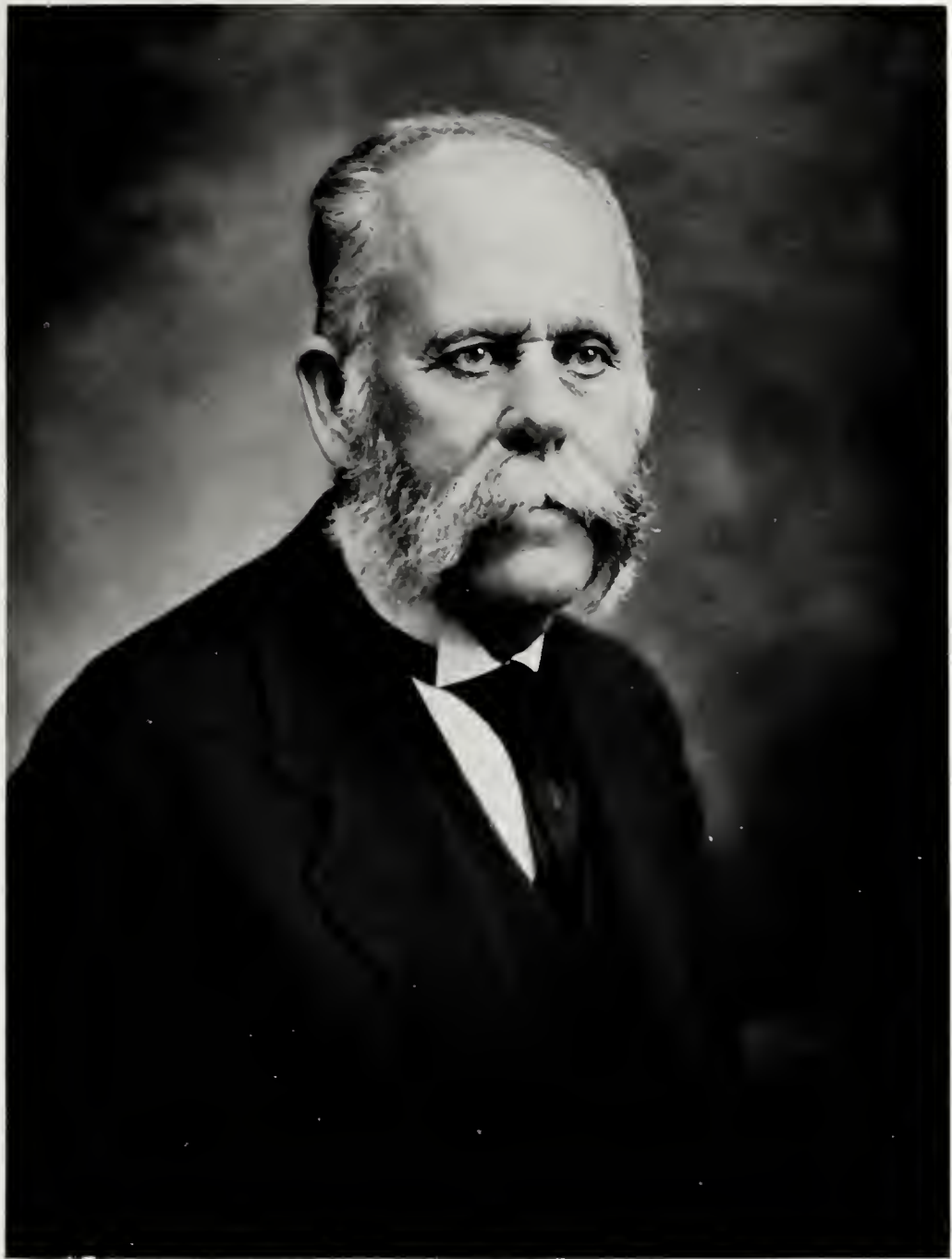
In 1885 he enlisted in the Newport Artillery Company as a private. From then until he received his honorable discharge in 1914, he continued to serve with this military unit, gradually being promoted through the various ranks, until he was made colonel, which office he held for five years. During the World War he saw service in the Intelligence Department. Col. King is an expert revolver and rifle shot and has taken many medals. He is a member of numerous fraternal organizations, including the following: St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of

which he is a Past Master; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Blois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Kolah Grotto, Mystic Order, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; Newport Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Newport Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Newport Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is a Past Dictator; Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the Narragansett Bay Sojourners Club, of which he is a past president; the Heroes of 1776, of which he is secretary; the Newport Lions Clubs; the Newport Chamber of Commerce; the Newport Discussion Club; the Past Masters Association; the Providence Revolver Club; the Miantonomi Club, of which he is president; the St. George Men's Club, of which he is president; and the Newport Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is first vice-president. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and for a number of years he has served as chairman of the Third Ward Republican Committee. His religious affiliation is with St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman.

Colonel King married Sarah Adelaide McMahon, like himself a native of Newport. Col. and Mrs. King are the parents of two daughters: Annabelle S. and Marguerite K. King. Col. King's offices are in the County Courthouse in Newport.

LEONARD P. BOSWORTH—For four decades Leonard P. Bosworth has been widely and favorably known to the people of Barrington as a public-spirited citizen and successful business man. He is the owner of a long-established business, dealing in coal and lumber, groceries, hay and other merchandise.

Leonard P. Bosworth was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, November 7, 1856, son of Leonard S. and Laura A. (Dunn) Bosworth. The father was born in Barrington also. In 1852 he established the business, now operated by his son, in which he continued engaged until his death in 1888. The mother, born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, is also deceased. The son was educated in the Barrington public schools and at Cady's Private School. After completing his education, he worked with his father until he had sufficiently mastered the business to be taken in as partner in 1881. After the



Leonard P. Bosworth

death of his father, who had founded the enterprise, the son took over the entire ownership and management and greatly increased its operations and enlarged its facilities. It is now regarded as one of the important concerns in its field and section, with excellent business methods and a large patronage which fully appreciates its quality of service. In 1920 the lumber end of the business was disposed of and Mr. Bosworth continued the general merchandise, groceries, hay, grain, and coal business, which is constantly expanding. Mr. Bosworth belongs to the New England Coal Dealers' Association, the New England Builders' Supply Association, and the New England Grain Dealers' Association. He is a director of the Barrington Brick Company and the Kleistone Rubber Company.

His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and his religious support goes to the Church of Christ Scientist. His hobbies are his business and the sport of sailing.

Leonard P. Bosworth married, in 1881, Eveline Maxwell Peck, born in Barrington. They are the parents of Miriam L. and Albert L. Bosworth, who are associated with the father in the business.

NATHAN W. WHIPPLE, JR.—A member of an old Rhode Island family and himself a native and lifelong resident of this State, Mr. Whipple, after having been engaged for a number of years in the wholesale produce business in Pawtucket in association with his late father, has been the successful operator of a well-known and extensively patronized gristmill at Arnold Mills, near Valley Falls. In this undertaking he has met with great success, partly because of his previous training and experience and partly because of his many fine qualities. Since locating at Arnold Mills, Mr. Whipple has taken an active interest in the various phases of the community's life and he is today one of the most respected and most popular members of it.

Nathan W. Whipple, Jr., was born in Pawtucket, October 2, 1880, a son of the late Nathan W. and Lavina C. (Mason) Whipple. Both his parents, now deceased, were natives of Rhode Island, in which State the family has been represented for many generations. His father for many years was successfully engaged in the wholesale produce business in Pawtucket.

Mr. Whipple received his education in the Pawtucket grammar and high schools and then at-

tended Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Having thus prepared for an active business career, he associated himself with his father. In 1912 Nathan W. Whipple purchased the gristmill at Arnold Mills from Mr. Neil D. Mackenzie (q. v), and this he has since operated. This mill is located on a property which was originally intended for a machine shop, but which has been used as a gristmill since 1900. In politics Mr. Whipple is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees, and in the work of which he takes an active part.

Mr. Whipple married Louise A. Clark, a native of Valley Falls, and a daughter of John F. and Carrie (Jencks) Clark. Like her husband, Mrs. Whipple is interested in the work of the local Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES L. HANLEY was born in Providence, May 20, 1897, a son of James and Margaret (Henry) Hanley. Both his parents are natives of Ireland and residents of Providence, where his father is successfully engaged in the wholesale beef business. Mr. Hanley is a graduate of La Salle Academy, Providence, class of 1915. From there he went to Boston College, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received a Master of Arts degree from Brown University in 1920, and a Bachelor of Laws from Northeastern University in 1927. He has taken several courses at the Rhode Island College of Education and has completed most of his work for the degree of Master of Education at Harvard University. In September, 1920, he started his career as a teacher in the capacity of sub-master at the Central Falls High School and was made principal of that school in 1921. Five years later, in August, 1926, he was appointed acting superintendent of public schools and in February, 1927, the board of education of Central Falls elected him permanently to the position of superintendent, which he has continued to fill since then with much success and marked ability. He is a member of the Pawtucket Kiwanis Club, of which he is a past president; Providence Council, Knights of Columbus; the Barnard Club; and the Blackstone Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross, of which latter he is a member of the executive committee, and the Boys' Work Committee, Young Men's Christian Association. He is also

on the executive board of the local council of the Boy Scouts of America.

On August 22, 1929, Mr. Hanley married Mary R. Gorman, of Central Falls. They have one daughter, Margaret Mary, who was born September 3, 1930.

JOSEPH WOOD FREEMAN, son of Edward L. and Emma E. (Brown) Freeman, has made commercial and book printing his life work in Central Falls, his native community. He was born on May 9, 1863, and has resided here most of his life. He received his early education in the public schools, prepared for college at the Mowry and Goff English and Classical School of Providence, and entered Brown University, in Providence, from which he graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1889 received the degree of Master of Arts. From 1882 to 1899 he was librarian in Central Falls. To the management and development of the Free Library in this place he has ever given generously of his time, being one of the three trustees under the will of the late Stephen L. Adams, who left \$35,000 for the erection and maintenance of such an institution.

The newspaper known as the Central Falls "Weekly Visitor" had been established by his father who had published it for many years. Upon completing his college work Mr. Freeman became the editor of this paper. In 1890 he began to devote his time to the general affairs of E. L. Freeman and Sons, as the firm was then called, and in 1893 took charge of the Central Falls printing office. Since that time he has taken a leading part in the growth and development of the company and is now its president and treasurer. Mr. Freeman is a member of the Rhode Island Master Printers' Association and is a director of the Industrial Trust Company and chairman of its Pawtucket branch. He is president of the Eastern Advertising Company of Pawtucket, vice-president and director of the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company and director of the Greenhalgh Mills.

Joseph Wood Freeman has been unusually active in community affairs, having held several offices in Lincoln before Central Falls was cut off from that town. He was secretary and chairman of the sewer commission, and was one of the special supervisors at the town election of 1890. At that time through his efforts, the notorious "tissue ballot" fraud was discovered and his testimony before the Supreme Court was of help in exposing the fraud. In 1900

Mr. Freeman was elected mayor of Central Falls, and in 1906 he was reelected. In 1900 he was a member of the school committee, and served as chairman from 1901 to 1907. From May, 1899, to February, 1907, he served the State as deputy railroad commissioner. A member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Freeman was elected Worshipful Master of Union Lodge, No. 10, of Pawtucket in 1893. He is also a member of Pawtucket Chapter No. 4 of Royal Arch Masons, Pawtucket Council, No. 2 Royal and Select Masters, Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, also all of the Scottish Rite bodies of the State. For three years he served as Master of Rose Croix Chapter and in 1907 received the thirty-third degree. In 1905 he was elected Grand Master of Masons of Rhode Island. He is a member of the Lincoln Republican Association, the To Kalon Club, of Pawtucket, and the Rhode Island Historical Society. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Joseph Wood Freeman married, June 23, 1886, Elizabeth King Fales, daughter of George S. and Frances (Baker) Fales, of Pawtucket. Her father was a leather manufacturer of that city. He was a brother of John R. Fales, of the Fales and Jenks Machine Company, both sons of David G. Fales, one of the founders of that company. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are the parents of the following children: Edward Livingston; Elizabeth King Fales, now Mrs. Lester K. Little; Frances Louise, now Mrs. Minot J. Crowell; Richard Fales; and Joseph Wood, Jr.

REV. M. A. HEBERT—Seven years of loyal service as pastor of the Church of St. Cecelia, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, have enabled Rev. M. A. Hebert to accomplish much for his parish and church.

St. Cecelia's parish was founded in 1910 by Rev. H. Z. Sylvestre, who, with wise foresight, erected a school building so planned that a portion of it could be used for church services. There were six class-rooms in the building, making ample provision for the seventy-five children who were placed in charge of the Sisters of the Holy Union for instruction. Father Sylvestre continued to serve St. Cecelia's parish up to 1923. Under his leadership firm foundations were laid for the new parish and thirteen years of growth and progress were wisely directed. The school grew steadily, also the

membership of the church, and financially and spiritually, Father Sylvestre left the church and parish of St. Cecelia in excellent condition. He was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. M. A. Hebert.

Rev. M. A. Hebert was born in Canada, and is a brother of the well-known Senator Hebert. While Father Hebert was still a child his parents removed to the States, being among the first Canadians to settle in the Pawtucket Valley. He received his early education in St. John's parochial school, and then continued his studies in La Salle Academy, at Providence. When ready for his theological training he entered Grand Seminary, at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he completed his course and was ordained in 1902. His first assignment was to St. Aloysius Church in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and there he remained for six years. At the end of that time he was made secretary and chancellor to Bishop Harkins of the Providence Diocese, with whom he remained for three years. In that position his task was to assist in the work of the diocese, organizing recording, and generally making himself useful in a multitude of ways, and assisting in the Cathedral Church. While occupying this position he also organized the work among the deaf-mutes of the Diocese of Providence. In 1911 he was made a pastor and placed in charge of the Church of Our Lady of Good Help, in Oakland, Rhode Island, where for eleven years he worked faithfully and earnestly for the advancement of the welfare of the parish. In 1923 he was assigned to his present charge as pastor of St. Cecelia's Church of Pawtucket, where he has been successfully ministering to the present time. During the seven years of his pastorate he has achieved a great work. He built the present church, which provides seating for 1,200 persons, has remodelled all the buildings on the church grounds, and has purchased \$60,000 worth of property. The original school building has been remodelled and enlarged by the addition of an annex so that its twenty-two class rooms now accommodate nearly 1,100 children, who are under the care of twenty-four Sisters of the Holy Union. The rectory, which was purchased by the first pastor, has been enlarged to eighteen-room capacity. The membership of the parish has more than doubled, and there is a Sunday school with an enrollment of 1,100. The parish societies are active and growing and include a Holy Name Society for single and married men, a St. Agnes Society, a Children of Mary Society, and seven other societies, making provision for all

ages, from five years old up to a large and active Men's Club. There is also a gymnasium fitted up with every appliance and apparatus for effective physical training and for the enjoyment of every phase of athletic sport. A good library is provided for the use of the school, and every care is taken to guide and direct the minds and character of the young people of the parish along wholesome and Christian paths of endeavor. Two assistants aid in carrying forward the work of the parish.

Father Hebert is a well-educated, cultured gentleman and a sincere Christian, and active in the educational affairs of the State of Rhode Island as a well-known member of the State Board of Education. He has the deep respect and confidence of his parishioners and the high regard of the community in general.

JOHN P. B. PEIRCE—A member of an old New England family, Mr. Peirce has most worthily upheld the family tradition of public service by having spent his entire career since his graduation from college, more than two decades ago, in various important public offices. Since 1913 he has been town clerk of North Kingstown, as well as clerk of the Second District Court. In the former capacity he has the distinction of being the third member of his immediate family, representing the third successive generation, to serve as town clerk of North Kingstown. Of course, Mr. Peirce is widely known throughout the community and, having proven himself a most able and conscientious public official, he enjoys to a remarkable degree the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. For many years he has also been prominently active in many other directions, being a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, a director of several important financial and public service corporations, a popular member of a number of fraternal, social and patriotic organizations, and prominently active in religious work. Thus he represents through these varied activities the highest type of useful and substantial citizenship, and the contributions which he has made to the advancement of the community's welfare and prosperity have been very important, indeed.

John P. B. Peirce was born at North Kingstown, February 5, 1883, a son of Thomas J. and Sarah N. (Wightman) Peirce, a grandson of John B. and Mary (Brown) Peirce, and a direct descendant of Ezekiel Gardiner, the latter a recruiting officer during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Peirce's grandfather was born at North Kings-

town, served his native town as town clerk for thirteen years, was at one time a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly and of the Providence City Council, and during the Civil War served with the Rhode Island heavy artillery with the rank of captain. Until his death he was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife was a native of South Kingstown. Both of Mr. Peirce's parents were for many years prominent residents of North Kingstown, his mother being a native of that town, while his father was born in Providence. The latter served as town clerk of Kingstown for seventeen years until his death in 1913.

Mr. Peirce was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Rogers High School, Newport, Rhode Island, from where he went to Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1907. In the same year he became associated with the Rhode Island State Department of Public Roads, continuing to be connected with it until 1913. In that year he was elected to succeed his late father as town clerk of North Kingstown, in which capacity he has served most efficiently and successfully ever since then, holding also at the same time and for the same length of time the office of clerk of the Second District Court. In 1925 he was elected to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, of which he is still a member. He has proven himself a very able legislator and has done important work as a member of the educational committee and of the committee on fisheries. He is a member of the Rhode Island Town Clerks' Association, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Republican Club of Rhode Island, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Annaquatucket Country Club. For many years he has also been prominently active in fraternal affairs and he is a member of Beacon Lodge, No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Grand, as well as of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Narragansett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a Past High Priest; Narragansett Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member, ever since his college days, of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. During the World War Mr. Peirce served as a member of the North Kingstown draft board under the selective service act. For many years he has

been a member of the board of trustees of the Wickford Savings Bank, of which he is also the president, and he is also a director of the South County Public Service Company. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church and more particularly with St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of the vestry of which he is clerk. He finds his recreation chiefly in golf, reading and in the making of boat models, in which latter he has become very expert.

Mr. Peirce married, in 1912, Dora E. Peirce, like himself a native of North Kingstown. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce have no children.

VERGINIO J. de ROCHA—A successful and popular business man of Bristol, Rhode Island, is Verginio J. de Rocha, treasurer and manager of the Wardwell Lumber Company, and prosperous farmer.

Verginio J. de Rocha was born at St. Michaels, Azores Islands, November 15, 1884, son of John J. de Rocha, a native of the same island and a farmer until his death in 1929, and his wife, Anna (Botelho) de Rocha, who was also born at St. Michaels, and died in May, 1930. The son was educated in the public schools of St. Michaels in his earlier years, and after coming to this country he continued his studies in the East Greenwich Academy, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and at Boston University, where he was a student for two years.

Upon the completion of his educational course, Mr. de Rocha established himself in Bristol, Rhode Island, as an independent farmer, and he has since adhered to this occupation, in which he has been eminently successful. In June, 1929, he also assumed the office of treasurer of the Wardwell Lumber Company, which position he now holds. A Republican in politics, he is a member of the Republican town committee and influential in the local activities of his party. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Bristol and to the New England Builders' Supply Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the United Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Wampanoag Encampment. He is a communicant of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church and active in religious and charitable enterprises. His hobby is raising pure bred stock.

Verginio J. de Rocha married, in 1915, Mar-



Joseph Gendron

guerite Wardwell, a native of Bristol, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of four children: Leonora W.; Uzelle W.; Marguerite W.; and Jean W. de Rocha.

JOSEPH GENDRON—A man of wide business experience and proved ability in commercial affairs, Joseph Gendron was elected town clerk and clerk of probate of West Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1914, and has continued to fill this office successfully for more than fifteen years. He was born at Baltic, Connecticut, on December 5, 1882, a son of John B. Gendron, born at York, Vermont, and of Eugenie (Ethier) Gendron, who was born in Canada. Both parents are now deceased. The father, during the early part of his life, was engaged in the textile industry. Later he became a carpenter, and in the last ten years of his career, was deputy sheriff of Kent County, Rhode Island.

Joseph Gendron was educated in the public schools of Arctic, Rhode Island, and later attended Farnham Commercial College, and Ste. Marie de Monniré, Mariéville, Province of Quebec, Canada. After the completion of his education, he became associated with the Metropolitan Insurance Company of Arctic, remaining in this connection as clerk and agent for one and a half years. For four years thereafter he was manager for the Valley Stores Company, occupying this position until he was elected town clerk and clerk of probate, of the town of West Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1914. In this important office Mr. Gendron has served the town and its people efficiently and well, being returned to his duties by successive reelection since his original election.

Mr. Gendron is a Republican in politics, and a consistent supporter of its principles and candidates. He is a member of the Rhode Island Town and County Clerks' Association, and of the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade, while fraternally he is affiliated with the L'Union Saint Jean Baptiste, the Forestiers Franco-Americans, the Narragansett Tribe of the Improved Order of Redmen, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. Hunting and fishing are his chief recreations, and with his family he worships in the Roman Catholic faith, attending St. John the Baptist Church of this denomination at West Warwick.

On February 24, 1902, Joseph Gendron married Florina Potrin, who was born in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Gendron are the parents of several children, as follows: 1. John B. 2. Hazel L. 3. Florence. The residence of the family is maintained at West Warwick.

CLOVIS WILLIAM MITCHELL—The profession of educator has been practiced in the ascending scale for more than a score of years by Clovis William Mitchell, superintendent of schools for the towns of Glocester and Smithfield. For a dozen years he has filled the latter position, with increasing satisfaction to the authorities and the public generally.

Born in Glocester, Rhode Island, August 30, 1885, Clovis William Mitchell is the son of Frank P. and Myrtilla E. (Steere) Mitchell, his father a native of Glocester, formerly engaged in farming, but is now retired, and the mother, born in Oneonta, New York, is deceased. In the public schools of his native town, the son, Clovis William, received his early training, passing thence to the Burrillville (Rhode Island) High School, where he completed his preparatory course. He was graduated Bachelor of Science from the Rhode Island State College in the class of 1908, subsequently doing post-graduate work at Brown, Harvard and Columbia universities.

Mr. Mitchell began his career as an educator at New London, Connecticut, where he taught mathematics and science in the Technical High School for seven years. At the end of that period he accepted a call to Providence to teach science in the English High School, where he remained six months. Thence he went as sub-master to the Amherst (Massachusetts) High School, and filled that chair for one and one-half years. Returning to his home State, he held the position of superintendent of schools for Foster and Jamestown for six months. In 1918 he was called to the superintendency of the schools of Glocester and Smithfield, in which capacity he has since served.

His professional alliances are with the New England Association of School Superintendents and the National Education Association. He is a member of the Barnard Club, and in politics is a Republican. His religious preference is Congregational; and he is especially fond of athletic diversions.

Mr. Mitchell married, in 1913, Mary K. Browne, born in Providence, and they are the parents of a son: Danforth S. Mitchell.

SYLVESTER K. M. ROBERTSON—One of the best-known men in Warwick, Rhode Island, through his ability and public service in a series of offices in Rhode Island and in War-

wick, is Sylvester K. M. Robertson, now town clerk. He is a good official and has won the respect and liking of all his fellow-citizens through his efficiency and good-will.

Sylvester K. M. Robertson was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, June 30, 1867, son of Alexander and Mary Jane (Merrill) Robertson. The mother died in 1896, and the father, a compositor, in 1916. The son attended district schools in Providence and found early employment at printing. During two years he worked in the Customs House at Providence. From this post, he went into the jewelry business, at which he remained and prospered until 1916. In that year came his appointment as a member of the Rhode Island Shell Fish Commission, with offices at the State House. So able did he prove that Mr. Robertson was chosen secretary of the commission for a period of four years. In November, 1924, he accepted the tender of the post of town clerk of Warwick, and has held that office in the intervening five years.

A man of large friendliness and many friends, Mr. Robertson is a member and Past Master of Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, to which he has belonged since 1899, as well as to the Royal Arch Masons, Pawtucket Chapter, the Royal and Select Masters, and the Providence Commandery, Knights Templar. His other affiliations are with the Providence Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and the Grotto. He is a communicant of the Lakewood Baptist Church, which he has actively served in many ways, particularly as superintendent of the Sunday school, a position he has held for thirty-five years.

On February 6, 1889, Sylvester K. M. Robertson married Zella May Colburn, daughter of Samuel Colburn of Groton, Connecticut. They are the parents of five children: Walter, Ernest, Mary, Olive, and Marshall.

PROF. ALBERT GRANGER HARKNESS

—Student and teacher of the classics, Professor Albert Granger Harkness held, at Brown University, in Providence, the chair of Roman literature and history.

A recognized authority in classical philology, his work in this subject was more specifically embodied in original investigations and monographs than in grammatical and editorial publications like his distinguished father. In his studies

and in his life with his friends, Professor Harkness was ever faithful and loyal; and, on the campus of Brown University and in intellectual circles, few men were held in the high esteem with which he was regarded. Like his father before him he was an excellent teacher, one who will be remembered for years to come with love and affection by those who studied under his direction or worked with him.

Professor Harkness was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on November 19, 1856, a son of Albert and Maria Aldrich (Smith) Harkness, a grandson of Southwick and Phoebe (Thayer) Harkness, and a lineal descendant from Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, as well as from Adams Harkness, a native of Scotland, who emigrated from Belfast, Ireland, and settled in Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1730. It might be well, before going thoroughly into the life and works of Professor Harkness, to outline the achievements of his father, Albert Harkness, Ph. D., LL.D., who lived from 1822 to 1907, and was a professor of Greek in Brown University from 1855 to 1892, and professor emeritus from 1892 until his death, as well as author of the famous and widely used Latin grammar and editor of a series of Latin textbooks and an extensive writer on philological subjects. He was born on October 6, 1822, at Mendon, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Brown University in 1842, the valedictorian in his class. He became a teacher in Providence High School in 1843, and from 1846 to 1853 was senior master in the school. After special studies at the University of Bonn and at Berlin, Germany, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Bonn, the first American to be awarded this degree at that university. He then spent another year in travel and study in Germany, France, Italy, Greece and England. At Brown University he was appointed to the chair of Greek, and began his work here in September, 1855. Several times he visited Europe for further study, and in the years that followed became eminent throughout the United States as a lecturer on education. In 1849 he was president of the Franklin Lyceum, a post that he held again in 1871 and 1873. He was a member of the Rhode Island Alpha Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, honorary scholastic fraternity, and was one of the founders of the American Philological Association, which he served in 1875 and 1876 as president. He was also a member of the Archaeological Institute of America. It was in 1851 that he began his successful career as an

author, writing, first of all, a Latin Grammar (revised and enlarged 1898), and later preparing for school and college use a well-known series of Latin and Greek. His published works lent a distinct impetus to the new era in classical education in this country. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Brown University in 1869. Possessing a peculiar skill as a teacher, he was a man of kindly and genial disposition, an individual of high character, a Christian, a scholar, and a gentleman. He married, on May 28, 1849, Maria Aldrich Smith, by whom he had two children: 1. Clara Frances, born May 10, 1851, who became the wife of Professor Poland, of Brown University. 2. Albert Granger.

Of these children, Albert Granger Harkness, of whom this is primarily a record, received his early education in the University Grammar School, and entered Brown University in 1874, winning the president's premium in classics on admission and being graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the highest honors. Immediately after graduation, he became a teacher in Peddie Institute, at Hightstown, New Jersey, remaining there until 1881. He then continued advanced study in Latin and Greek philology in Germany at the universities of Berlin, Leipsic and Bonn. From 1883 to 1889 he served as professor of Latin and German in Madison, now Colgate, University, at Hamilton, New York. He was appointed associate professor of Latin in Brown University in 1889, and in 1893 was appointed professor of Roman literature and history, a chair that he held until his death.

In addition to his work as teacher, Professor Harkness published a series of scholarly monographs in the "Transactions of the American Philological Association," the "American Journal of Philology," and in "Classical Philology." Among these articles were: "Age at Marriage and Death in the Roman Empire," a study based upon Latin inscriptions; "The Scepticism and Fatalism of the Roman People, as Illustrated by the Sepulchral Inscriptions"; "The Relation of Accent to Pause-Elision and to Hiatus in Plautus and Terence"; "The Relation of Accent to Elision in Latin Verse, not Including the Drama"; "The Work Group Accent in Latin in Hexameter"; "The Relation of Accent to the Pyrrhic in Latin Verse"; "The Final Syllable in Latin Prose and Poetry"; and "The Rhythm of the Aeneid." Professor Harkness also contributed in other ways to the advancement of research in classical studies. He spent his sabbatical year, 1902-03, in

Rome, in the study of Latin epigraphy and paleography and as annual director of the American School of Classical Studies. In 1909 he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York. He was a member of the executive committee of the American Philological Association and of the Archaeological Institute of America.

Professor Harkness married, on September 3, 1884, Katherine Margaret Beebee, daughter of Professor Alexander MacWhorter Beebee, who held a professorship at Colgate University for forty-seven years. By this marriage there was one son, Albert Harkness, 2d, who was born in Hamilton, New York, was graduated from Brown University in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1912, and is now an architect in Providence. He married Sara Cheesman, daughter of Dr. Timothy Matlack Cheesman, of Columbia University. Their two children are Albert and John Harkness.

Professor Albert Granger Harkness died in Providence, Rhode Island, on January 29, 1923. He continued to perform his exacting university duties until a few weeks previous to his death; and the following resolution, presented by Dean O. E. Randall, his colleague of many years standing, and recorded by the faculty of the university, embodies the regard and esteem of his closest associates for his work as a scholar and for his unfailing devotion to his duties as a teacher.

While we, his colleagues, recognize the value and the significance of the high position which he occupied in the field of learning, our hearts go out to him in love and admiration for the rare manly qualities which he always displayed towards his fellow teachers. He always recognized his obligations, and invariably met them faithfully and conscientiously. He leaves behind him an enviable reputation and a host of genuine friends.

DR. GUSTAV RADEKE—To estimate the significance to Providence of the late Dr. Gustav Radeke would be peculiarly difficult because of the diversity of his interests and his generosity in promoting the health and aesthetic appreciation of his fellow-citizens. He was a physician of the first rank, scholarly, skillful, and humanitarian. He was also a lover of beauty in any form and an enthusiast over spreading the doctrine of beauty. The Rhode Island School of Design was, to his mind, an admirable agency for the

promotion of artistic appreciation and knowledge, and was the recipient of generous assistance and financial support from him.

Gustav Radeke was born in Hamburg, Germany, October 30, 1842, son of a physician, and fourth in direct line of descent to adopt the profession. The grandfather of our subject was in charge of the hospitals of Hamburg and sacrificed his life in his work during the cholera epidemic of 1831. Besides practicing his profession in Hamburg and attaining an excellent reputation for his skill and knowledge, the father took a keen interest in the arts and was a leader in promoting the Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts, an institution which has long been notable in Hamburg. The father died when his son was eight years old, but his mother, Pauline Hoyer (van Brakel) Radeke, of a distinguished family of Holland, directed the education of her son. He attended the Hamburg Gymnasium, which has somewhat the character of the secondary school in America, and in 1858-59 studied at the Institute of Professor Brinckmeier, in Ballenludt, where he spent much time out of doors and became keenly interested in the natural sciences. In 1859-63 he studied pharmacy in Hamburg and received his diploma, the course proving invaluable to him in his subsequent medical practice. He studied medicine at the University of Göttingen and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Frederick Wilhelm University in 1868. During his student years occurred the war with Austria in 1866, which gave to Dr. Radeke the opportunity of a year in the military hospital. He took post-graduate courses at Leipzig University and Berlin and began his practice in the city of Hamburg.

It was in 1870, when he was twenty-eight years old, that Dr. Radeke came to America and established himself in the practice of medicine in Providence. There he continued to care for a growing clientele until his death, June 11, 1892. His professional record is as remarkable for his charity as for his ability. He was never weary of helping those who were needy and deserving. He could be depended on for accurate diagnosis, for careful and continuous observation, and for intelligent curative measures. Dr. Radeke was an authority on dietetics and a writer whose contributions to medical literature were both original and important. Especially noteworthy were "A Contribution to the Apothecary Question" and "The Use and Abuse of Food." In 1870, he was a delegate to the International Medical Conven-

tion at Amsterdam, and he made several trips to Europe in order to keep in touch with professional developments there. Always a reader and student, he kept abreast of the newest ideas in medicine and the health field in general.

The natural sciences, geology, and the fine arts, although a secondary interest with him, were vitally important to him. Keenly sensitive to beauty in any form, he knew and loved birds and animals, paintings and sculpture, folk lore, and literature. His generous gifts of counsel and funds went to all deserving charitable and educational institutions which came to him for aid, but the bulk was reserved for the Rhode Island School of Design, long served by his wife as president. Dr. Radeke was a member of the American Folk Lore Society, the Providence Franklin Society, the Providence Medical Society, and the Rhode Island Medical Society. He was a Fellow of the American Medical Association. He belonged also to the Providence Art Club, the Rhode Island School of Design, and the Providence Athletic Club and the Appalachian Mountain Club.

Gustav Radeke married, May 27, 1880, Eliza Greene Metcalf, daughter of Jesse Metcalf, one of the foremost citizens of Providence, and his wife, Helen Adelia (Rowe) Metcalf. The family is descended from Michael Metcalf, born in Tatterford, County Norfolk, England, in 1586, who came to New England in 1637 and settled at Dedham, Massachusetts. The line was carried by his son, Michael; his son, Jonathan; his son, Nathaniel; his son, Nathaniel; his son, Joel, who moved to Providence, February 4, 1780; his son, Jesse, grandfather of Mrs. Radeke; and his son, Jesse, her father, of the eighth generation. Mr. Metcalf was a prosperous manufacturer and president and treasurer of the Wanskuck Company from the date of its foundation in 1862 until his death in 1899. He was also president of the Bank of North America for a time and of the Providence Gas Company, and he held positions on the executive boards or directorates of a long list of financial and industrial concerns. He also held many important public offices. Mrs. Radeke is the oldest of his five children. She was born in Augusta, Georgia, December 11, 1854, and began her education in the Stockbridge School at Providence, continuing it at Vassar College, from which she graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1914, in recognition of her constructive work for the Rhode Island School of Design and the arts in general, Brown

University conferred on her the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Like her husband, she is a lover of the out-of-doors and of beauty, where found in nature or created by man. She is a lady of gracious dignity and charm, a communicant of the Unitarian Church. Mrs. Radeke is president of the Rhode Island School of Design and Art Museum. The school is splendidly equipped and administered and during its more than half a century of activity has attained a nation-wide reputation for excellence at the same time it has indelibly impressed itself on the artistic history of Providence and on the intellectual and cultural advance of the section.

Dr. Radeke died many years ago, but the work to which he devoted his life lives on, serving mankind in the fields of greatest significance to the best of its potentialities and proving itself a memorial to the man of vision and broad humanity who launched it.

RT. REV. ANTHONY BOVE—As pastor of the parish of St. Ann, of Providence, Rhode Island, Rt. Rev. Anthony Bove has given, with unstinted zeal and energy, more than a quarter of a century of service. The results of his devotion and activity are the present church building, the parish schools, the parish societies, and, in fact, all that comprises the present parish of St. Ann.

The history of the parish of St. Ann goes back to the year 1895, when the people of the North End Italian Colony expressed their growing desire for a church of their own. Providence, a seaport town, had welcomed the people of many nations early in the nineteenth century, and the largest number of these were Italians, who were ministered to by their own priests, affiliated with Holy Ghost parish. The desire of the North End Italians for a church of their own was encouraged by Bishop Harkins, through Father Paul Novati, then rector of the Holy Ghost Church and at that time the only Italian priest in the diocese. The population of the North End, then a neighborhood of unfinished streets and shabby houses, interspersed with patches of woodland and rocky fields, with few and inadequate schools, was composed mostly of the employees of the mills of the vicinity; and the rougher element of the entire city made this district their special field of operations, defying law and order. To this neighborhood the colony of Italian immi-

grants brought thrift and energy, dotting the barren hillsides with their tiny cottages, and cultivating the sterile soil. On September 2, 1895, St. Ann's Mission was organized, and in 1898 a dilapidated town hall of North Providence was purchased by Bishop Harkins and converted into a temporary chapel, in which Holy Mass was said every Sunday until December 6, 1901. At that time Father Anthony Bove, then pro-rector at Thornton, Rhode Island, and also missionary to the Italians, was made pro-rector of the Mission of St. Ann's, carrying a large debt, but still sharing with Father Novati the care of the Italians of the entire diocese.

Father Bove at once set about remodelling the chapel, which, as town hall, had housed a school, a court, and a jail, at the cost of \$10,000. Later, a sanctuary, a sacristy, and a vestibule with steps were added, and in August, 1902, the building was dedicated as a church by Bishop Harkins. The mission then listed not very many. In 1906 St. Ann's Mission was organized as a parish, by Bishop Harkins, and in January, 1907, Father Bove was made pastor.

On March 13, 1908, Bishop Harkins sanctioned the removal of the old church to a site on Monticello Street (where it served first as a temporary church and then as a nursery) and the preparation of plans for a new structure. Towards the end of the year additional land was purchased, making possible the splendid site fronting on Hopkins Park, and on May 1, 1909, ground was broken for the new church. The corner-stone was laid by Bishop Harkins, May 1, 1909, and on October 16, 1910, the present beautiful church building was dedicated by Bishop Harkins, after which the late Bishop Louis A. Walsh, of Portland, Maine, celebrated Pontifical Mass, and the Rev. Robert Biasotti of New York City preached the sermon. The church is a modified copy of the famous Venetian Shrine of SS. Peter and Paul. The classic lines of its pleasing Italian Romanesque simplicity and its slender, beautiful campanile form a lovely landmark in the neighborhood. Constructed of red face brick, laid Flemish bond with black headers in a white mortar joint with buff brick, with colored terra cotta, stucco trimmings, and granite composite entering into the design, the blending of the various colored materials in harmony with the general color scheme is an innovation in this country, though century old in the structures of Italy, especially in the colorful cities of Venice and Florence.

where this style of architecture and beautiful tinted materials are extensively used.

The interior is finished in plaster-stucco with white wood and oak trimmings. The ceilings of the nave and both side aisles are arched and pannelled in stucco, stained windows and appropriately beautiful decorations add to the loveliness of the interior, and the sanctuary appointments are in keeping with the general design. Five beautiful marble altars grace the church, and both inside and outside the building is a worthy memorial to the devotion of pastor and people, as well as a noble and fitting temple built to the glory of God.

The completion of the new church marked a new period in the spiritual and temporal progress of the parish. Father Bove early recognized the need of adequate parochial schools and set his heart and mind to the task of securing them. In 1915 his project was approved, and August 18, 1916, the corner-stone of the school was laid by Rt. Rev. Peter E. Blessing, D. D., Vicar-General of the diocese. On October 29, of the same year, the completed school was dedicated by His Eminence, John Cardinal Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, and the late Holy Father, Pope Benedict XV, cabled his blessing on the occasion. The building contains ten large, well equipped classrooms providing accommodations for seven hundred children, and a large auditorium which seats eight hundred people. There are club room facilities offering fine recreational advantages, and the labors of the devoted Sisters of Mercy have brought rich returns in mental and spiritual development. The courses follow the standardized curriculum of the graded schools and are conducted in English, but pupils have an opportunity to master Italian through the instruction of the *Maestre Pie Venerini*. There is a well-attended evening school, where the principles of Americanization are carefully taught, giving to the newly arrived foreigner the hope and the inspiration toward citizenship in the new land to which he has come, a stranger. A nursery was opened January 19, 1914, and five nuns of the *Maestre Pie Venerini* are in charge of this meritable and noble work. The children are admitted at six in the morning, irrespective of creed or of condition in life, and the smallest tots receive a kindergarten training. Children over six attend school nearby and return for lunch, and the older girls learn the rudiments of cooking, sewing, and embroidery, while the young boys are trained in lines of industrial work. In

1927 suitable accommodations were made for the Junior High School, and the two schools are functioning splendidly, the first graduation of the Junior High being held on June 22, 1930, with a large class. Lately a rectory, two convents for the two religious orders and a double garage have been built, and in 1928 another piece of property was purchased, in the rear of the school. There is a building for social purposes, and the entire property is valued at \$800,000. All this has been brought about by the untiring zeal and ability of Father Bove.

Rt. Rev. Anthony Bove was born in the village of Albano Di Lucania, in the foothills of the Apennines, Italy, May 17, 1877, son of Vincent and Mariannina (Molfese) Bove. The father was an honored citizen of that town, and the mother was of the noble family of Molfese, honored in Italian annals. The early education of Father Bove was under the direction of his mother and of tutors. At the College of Naples he received his classical training, and he studied philosophy and theology at the Seminary of Tricarico, where he was ordained June 9, 1900, by Monsignor De Constanzo, Bishop of Tricarico. In February, 1901, Father Bove came to this country, at the age of twenty-two, and his first assignment was the organization of the parish of Thornton, Rhode Island, where he did splendid pioneer work. A year later, he was transferred to the Mission of St. Ann, though still remaining a member of the Italian Apostolate. There he took up the arduous work of overcoming difficulties which required the most heroic effort and the most complete faith, as well as ability of high order. After averting financial ruin and completing the remodelled church in 1902, he set about organizing the parish societies, the first of which was the Holy Name Society. He inspired the organization of the second council of Italian Knights of Columbus in the United States, and in his own parish founded a vigorous St. Vincent de Paul Society. He found time to translate into Italian a Holy Name manual, and in the midst of his heavy pastoral labors he was giving Italian missions both within and without the State. He organized an Italian Colony in Natick May 4, 1901, and there, today, a flourishing parish exists. He also founded Italian churches at Fall River, Barrington, and Warren. These are still being carried on in a very successful manner and doing a fine work. By pen and voice he campaigned for Christian education, delivering over two hundred lectures in English, French, and Italian.



Pearl M. P. Remington

And all this time he was carrying forward the gigantic parochial work already mentioned above. His vision has never been limited solely to his parish, and the children, everywhere, have been Father Bove's greatest interest. Fearing no man, or set of men, when seeking the accomplishment of a good work, he has had the warm friendship of many distinguished men of other faiths than his own, and the works of commendation spoken by Judge Rueckert in connection with Father Bove's efforts to reclaim children who came before the Juvenile Court, are eloquent. "Since Father Bove extended his care to the children," says Judge Rueckert, "the number of arrests has appreciably diminished and parole cases improved to such an extent that children were rarely obliged to appear in court." In 1915, Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli commissioned Father Bove to assist the orphans of Ficennicino, near Rome, and later he was recommissioned by Cardinal Antonio Vico, and these have since been carried on successfully.

Within the parish the Sunday school has prospered most wonderfully, and while in 1902 there was no child in the parish sufficiently instructed to receive Holy Communion, in 1925 there were over three hundred youthful communicants. During the World War Father Bove was active in every enterprise, urging his people to support the cause in which America had enlisted, lecturing on Americanization and American History in the public school in the evenings for a number of years under the auspices of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and aiding the home war work in every possible way. Through the years of his long period of service Father Bove has used effectively the printed message to his people. His Italian column in the "Providence Visitor," has been influential, and he was active in the organization of "La Sentinella," the organ of the Italian Catholics.

In recognition of his most valuable services, honors have not been wanting. On May 18, 1918, Bishop Harkins presented Father Bove with a silver medal, as a gift from Pope Benedict XV, in recognition of service to church and State. On September 17, 1921, the Italian government conferred upon him the title, Chevalier of the Crown of Italy; Christmas Eve, 1924, brought his elevation as Domestic Prelate of His Holiness, with solemn and memorable investiture service, and the felicitations of State, judiciary, and municipality pouring in; and in 1925, when the Silver Jubilee of St. Ann's parish was celebrated abund-

ant expression was given to the people's appreciation of the great work accomplished by Father Bove.

On occasion of the Solemn Investiture of Rt. Rev. Monsignor Anthony Bove, as Domestic Prelate to His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, on February 1, 1925, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Providence, William A. Hickey, D. D., in the presence of scores of State and city dignitaries, besides the thousands of parishioners and friends, felicitated the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Bove:

Our Holy Church with searching glance over the vast world has found in the midst of us one whom she has desired to honor. Monsignor Bove, in his love of country, of God and of Christian character has reflected glory on the entire diocese. You have witnesses to Msgr. Bove's zeal and labors. This priest has known no discouragement. With the same lack of perception for difficulties that marked St. Paul, he has worked here for 25 years, for Christ and human souls. He has inspired and awakened your faith, your hope and your charity for things better here on earth and in the world to come.

To the town in which Father Bove was born he has donated to the bishop of the diocese a family chapel and adjoining property on which is being erected an orphan asylum, a day nursery and school in which are to be taught Christian doctrines, languages and domestic science. These buildings are to be dedicated to Msgr. Bove.

Perhaps no tribute paid, better summarizes the quality of Father Bove's work than do the words of Mayor Gainor, once a boy of the North End neighborhood, when he said:

I doubt if any clergyman in Rhode Island can show a better record of achievement than Father Bove. While he has been building churches, nursery and convents, he has made his people God-fearing, home-loving citizens.

PEARL MARY TILLINGHAST REMINGTON—Among the well-known educators of the State of Rhode Island and also well and favorably known in many parts of the United States is Mrs. Pearl Mary Tillinghast Remington, now assistant superintendent of schools of the town of East Providence, Rhode Island. The social welfare movement, in particular, has enlisted her hearty support, and her efforts have contributed much to the advancement of this cause.

Mrs. Remington was born at Natick, Rhode Island, on May 14, 1875, a daughter of Ozias D. and Josephine (Bennett) Tillinghast, the father a

contractor and builder by occupation. She was educated in Rhode Island schools, being a graduate of the Rhode Island State Normal School, now the Rhode Island College of Education. Mrs. Remington also took special courses at both the Rhode Island College of Education and Brown University. For five years, at the beginning of her career, she taught school at Providence, Rhode Island, after which, due to the illness of her husband, she took over his business and became president and treasurer of the Howard Braiding Company Textile Mill, which positions she occupied for fifteen years. Meanwhile her interest in public affairs and in the recognized spheres of women's efforts brought her prominently to the public attention. Mrs. Remington served for three years as a member and for four years as vice-chairman of the Public Welfare Commission of the State of Rhode Island. She was also a member of the school committee of the town of East Providence, where she is now assistant superintendent of schools, for a period of ten years, and is past president of the State branch of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, and past vice-president of National Congress of Parents and Teachers. She has always been an active supporter of educational progress and is a member at the present time of the Board of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers; a member, and in 1928-29, president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction. In addition to these, Mrs. Remington is president and general manager of the Child Welfare Company of Philadelphia, publishers of the official organ of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

In the field of government and public affairs, Mrs. Remington has been equally active, rendering important services to the Republican organization of the State. She was for several years vice-president of the Woman's Republican Club of Rhode Island, and in 1920 and 1924 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention. In 1925 Mrs. Remington was chosen official State delegate to the International Prison Conference held in London. In 1929 was a National Education Association delegate to the World Federation of Education in Geneva, Switzerland, and participated in one of the sectional meetings on the program. She visited England, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, and Italy. Mrs. Remington has attended all of the conventions of the Congress of Parents and Teachers for the past twelve years and many of the fall board meet-

ings, thereby visiting nearly every State in the Union and having the opportunity of meeting many of the outstanding educators of this and other countries. She is past regent and honorary regent of the Gaspee Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with whose work she is thoroughly in sympathy. For three years she was a member of the State Executive Board of Girl Scouts. Mrs. Remington is also a member of the Watchemoket Free Public Library Board of East Providence; a member of the Providence Plantation Club; and vice-president of the Altrusa Club of Rhode Island, an organization of business and professional women. She is a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist of Providence.

On September 7, 1899, at Brooklyn, New York, she was married to Charles Howard Remington, son of James H. and Ellen (Howard) Remington. Mr. Remington, a graduate from Yale in June, 1895. They are the parents of one daughter, Mary Howard, born on February 25, 1901. The residence of the family is maintained in East Providence at No. 214 Waterman Avenue.

FRANK E. STILLWELL—Comparatively few persons in the business circles of Providence prior to 1920 were unacquainted with the record of the late Frank E. Stillwell, who spent fifty years actively engaged in constructive employment with the Atlantic Mills thus engaged up to the time of his death. He was born in Providence, October 15, 1847, and died there, April 16, 1920, aged seventy-two years. Son of Albert G. and Lydia (Bailey) Stillwell, he belonged to a family long established in Rhode Island, and throughout his replete life typified the highest ethics of character connected with a distinguished line.

Following a sound academic instruction in the public schools of Providence, Mr. Stillwell engaged in several positions which brought him in close touch with the industrial spheres of Providence, and in 1870, when twenty-two, secured employment with the Atlantic Mills. He advanced from positions of lesser to those of greater responsibility, and the close of his service with the corporation saw him one of its most valued men, widely known in circles of the trade. A quiet, unassuming man, he had many friends of long standing in Providence. These found in him a genial, warm spirit, and recall him with an affec-

tion which time cannot make less. He was a member of the Board of Trade, belonged to a few other organizations well known in Providence, and took part in social affairs. He preferred his home and family to club life, however, and spent his happiest hours in the home circle.

Mr. Stillwell married, September 15, 1886, Fannie Joslin, daughter of Willard and Sarah A. (Elliott) Joslin, and a granddaughter of William and Sophia (Angell) Elliott. Sophia Angell was a daughter of Colonel John and Mary (Sprague) Angell, and a descendant of Thomas Angell, who was born in England, 1618, came to America with Roger Williams in the ship "Lion," 1631, and removed from Salem, Massachusetts, to Providence in 1636, with Williams. Hence, Mrs. Stillwell is of a most honored descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell were born children: 1. Harold, who married Clara Rodeman. 2. Robert Bailey, died at the age of eight by accident. 3. Everett, unmarried; employed in the Rhode Island Insurance Company's offices, Providence. Mrs. Stillwell continues to make her home in the capital city.

The records of Rhode Island contain the names of many men whose efforts resulted in lasting benefit to the city of Providence, and few of those men were of more worth to the community than was Mr. Stillwell. His record entitles him to a place of lasting honor. He contributed liberally to charitable and civic causes, during the World War did all within his ability for the Allied victory, and continuously proved himself a most upright and patriotic figure.

WILLIAM J. HARPER—After having served as a teacher and principal in different Rhode Island schools for some thirteen years, Mr. Harper, following an interval of three years during which he was at the head of the State Probation Service, in the fall of 1929 accepted the appointment as superintendent of public schools at Bristol, a position he held until his association with the Department of Probation, White Plains, New York. Widely known in educational circles in his native State, he is regarded as one of the most able of Rhode Island's educational administrators and under his management the public school system of Bristol flourished and its usefulness extended for the years to come. A member of several fraternal and educational organizations, Mr. Harper is also inter-

ested in religious activities and, indeed, in every respect represents the highest type of useful citizenship.

William J. Harper was born at Centreville, October 29, 1888, a son of Napoleon and Annie (Gallagher) Harper. Both his parents are natives of Canada, his father, who is engaged in the textile business, having been born at Drummondville, his mother at Perth, Province of Ontario. Mr. Harper received his early education in the public schools of Natick and then attended St. Joseph's Preparatory School, Watertown, New York, from where he went to St. Lawrence College, Montreal, Province of Quebec. After graduating from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1910, he was connected for one year with the Great Northern Railroad in its Montreal office as private secretary to the superintendent of the Eastern Division. At the end of this period he came to Providence and engaged there for the next eight years in private tutoring, specializing in Americanization and in social service work. This was followed by three years' teaching in the Branch Avenue Grammar School, Providence, where Mr. Harper was in charge of evening classes. Appointed then principal of the Centredale Grammar School, he occupied this position for four years and then served in a similar capacity at the Harris Avenue Grammar School, West Warwick. In this position he showed so much ability and efficiency that he was appointed superintendent of public schools in North Providence, a position he held for five years. Then came a brief period of three years, during which Mr. Harper temporarily withdrew from his educational work, though the work in which he was engaged during these three years, was of great educational importance. At that time he served as Chief State Probation Officer, rendering valuable services to his native State and to those who were placed in his charge. In September, 1929, Mr. Harper returned to educational work and became superintendent of schools for the town of Bristol. During part of that period, while he was engaged in teaching others and in administrative work as an educator, Mr. Harper continued his own studies, first at Brown University, Providence, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Education in 1922, and later at the Rhode Island College of Education, from which he received the degree of Master of Education in 1923. After a few months in Bristol, as superintendent of schools for the town of Bristol, Mr. Harper was called to White Plains, New York, where he became director of

the Department of Probation for Westchester County, New York, a position he occupies at the present time.

Mr. Harper is a member of the National Education Association, the New England Superintendents' Association and the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, as well as the Exchange Club and the Barnard Club. He also belongs to the Bristol Council, Knights of Columbus, and to Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is independent, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church and more particularly with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Bristol. He is fond of outdoor life and outdoor sports and in this manner finds his recreation and renewed strength for his professional activities.

Mr. Harper married, in 1915, Clara Dwyer, a native of Pawtucket. Mr. and Mrs. Harper are the parents of two children, William J. Harper, Jr., and Thomas F. Harper.

THOMAS QUINN—One of the largest funeral houses in the State of Rhode Island is that of Thomas Quinn's Sons, located at No. 20 Orms Street, Providence. The business was founded by Patrick Quinn in 1860; after his death, it was conducted by his brother, Thomas Quinn, and now (1931) it is owned and operated by his sons, Thomas J. and Walter A., who succeeded to the business after the death of their father.

Thomas Quinn, son of Michael Quinn, was born in Ireland, but came to this country as a young boy and located in Providence, where he secured employment in a grocery store. Later, in 1880, he took over the business of his brother, Patrick Quinn, who was engaged in the funeral directing business and who was well known in Providence and vicinity. As an undertaker Patrick Quinn was able and successful, making in an early day, his own caskets and including in his equipment twelve "hacks" and four hearses, among which was the customary white hearse used for children's funerals. Though his establishment was in the city of Providence his patronage was drawn from every part of the State. He was one of the well-known characters of the town and always drove the hearse himself. Wearing a big cape overcoat and a high hat and driving a pair of black horses draped with nets, he was a conspicuous and familiar figure in Providence for many years.

Thomas Quinn carried on the business to the

time of his death, August 27, 1922, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a member of the Roger Williams Driving Club, the Woonsocket Driving Club and owned many horses, including some of the best trotting horses in the State, and was well known throughout this section of New England, and had a host of friends in Providence and many more throughout the State of Rhode Island. He married Jennie Doyle, who died in 1919, daughter of William Doyle, one of the well-known citizens of Providence, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom seven lived to maturity: 1. Mamie, married Dr. Russell, deceased. 2. Thomas J., of further mention. 3. Joseph. 4. Catherine, who married Frank Kinney, a real estate man of Providence. 5. Charles A. 6. Walter A., who is associated in business with his brother. 7. Genevieve, who married Thomas Norato, an undertaker of Providence.

Thomas J. Quinn, son of Thomas and Jennie (Doyle) Quinn, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in July, 1881. He attended the parochial school of the Immaculate Conception until he was sixteen years of age and then, in 1897, entered the undertaking business with his father. Since that time he has devoted himself to the furtherance of the interests of the business with marked success. He took the State examinations and received his license as an embalmer, remaining with his father to the time of the death of the latter, when he and his brother, Walter A., succeeded to the management of the concern. With what success the brothers have continued the work is indicated by the fact that the firm of Thomas Quinn's sons now (1931) has a funeral home which ranks as one of the largest and best equipped in the State. The show rooms and office are located at No. 20 Orms Street, while at No. 23 Orms Street is their funeral home. This is a large two-story building, the lower floor of which is furnished and equipped as a funeral home. The upper floor of fifteen rooms is provided for the accommodation of patrons. These rooms are fitted up with hot and cold water, first class beds, and all conveniences, for the use of patrons coming from a distance, for which accommodation no charge is made. They also have garage accommodations free of charge for forty cars, for the use of patrons. As the firm draws its patronage from a wide area outside the city, and as funerals are often attended by guests from distant points, all these conveniences are greatly appreciated by those who use the beautiful funeral home provided by the Thomas Quinn establishment. The brothers are members of the Rhode

Island and National Funeral Directors' associations, and have facilities for serving patrons even in distant parts of the country. They carry a full line of caskets of all styles and prices as well as a full line of trimmings, and their service has long been known for its excellence.

Thomas J. Quinn married Corine Clark, and they have three children: Thomas J., Jr., Robert J., and Mary Jane.

Walter A. Quinn married Veronica Dailey, and they are the parents of three children: Veronica M., Walter A., and Eileen.

BERNARD CHARLES MULLEN—Identified for almost a quarter of a century with the banking business in Providence, Mr. Mullen in recent years has been connected in important executive capacities with the Industrial Trust Company. As manager of one of its branches he has shown outstanding business and executive ability and has made for himself an enviable reputation in business and financial circles. This is the more to his credit, because Mr. Mullen has reached his present position entirely as the result of his own efforts.

Bernard Charles Mullen was born at Pawtucket, April 27, 1881, a son of Peter and Honora (Burns) Mullen. His father, who is a native of the town of Tullamore, Kings County, Ireland, is employed as a watchman. Mr. Mullen's mother was born at Granard, County Longford, Ireland, and is now deceased. Having received his early education at St. Joseph's Parochial School, Pawtucket, Mr. Mullen then attended and graduated from the Pawtucket High School, after which he took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Later, after he had become connected with one of the leading banks of Providence, he also took courses and graduated from the American Institute of Banking. His first position was as a bookkeeper with the Outlet Company. Later he spent one year with a well-known brokerage house, Curtis Fletcher Company. In 1907 he entered the banking business as a teller with the Atlantic National Bank of Providence, with which he remained for six years. At the end of this period, in 1913, he accepted a similar position with the National Exchange Bank of Providence, of which he was made assistant cashier in 1923. When this bank was merged, in April, 1926, with the Industrial Trust Company, Mr. Mullen was appointed as-

sistant manager of the Exchange Branch of the Industrial Trust Company, in which capacity he served until January, 1929. Since then he has been manager of this branch. He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce and of the American Institute of Banking. His favorite form of recreation is the enjoyment of various athletic sports. Mr. Mullen is also greatly interested in music and is well known in local circles as a tenor soloist. His religious affiliation is with St. Sebastian's Roman Catholic Church of Providence.

Mr. Mullen married, in 1909, Bertha G. Carroll, like himself a native of Pawtucket, a daughter of Hugh J. Carroll, at one time mayor of Pawtucket. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen have three sons: Bernard Charles, Jr., Gerald J., and Stephen F.

WARREN M. BOSWORTH—The modern, scientifically equipped, and comfortably furnished funeral home and undertaking establishment located at No. 35 Illinois Street, with offices at No. 468 Dexter Street, in Central Falls, Rhode Island, is now (1931) owned and operated by Warren M. Bosworth, who has been identified with this business since 1918.

George P. Bosworth, father of Warren M. Bosworth, was born in Pawtucket, son of Lorenzo P. Bosworth, also a native of Pawtucket but later removed to Central Falls, where he died. George P. Bosworth inherited his father's mechanical ability, became an inventor of knitting machinery, and for many years was associated with the Hemphill Manufacturing Company, with whom he continued to the time of his retirement in 1921. He is a member of the Universalist Church and is now spending the years of his retirement in Central Falls, where he has a host of friends and is held in the highest esteem. He married Esther Morpeth, a native of Carlisle, England. She is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Bosworth are the parents of two children: Pearl Elizabeth, who married Thomas J. Wallner, owner of a hosiery mill in Pulaski, Virginia; and Warren M., of further mention.

Warren M. Bosworth, son of George P. and Esther (Morpeth) Bosworth, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, January 13, 1897. He attended the Central Falls public schools and then completed a course in Kenyon's Commercial School, after which he purchased the Miller Taxi

Service. For five years he successfully operated nine taxi cabs; at the end of that time he sold out and entered his present line of business as an employee of Frank B. Saunders, then owner of the undertaking business which is now owned by Mr. Bosworth. Mr. Bosworth remained with Mr. Saunders until the death of the latter, February 25, 1924, and then purchased the business to which he has since given his close attention. Under his able management the plant has been much improved and the patronage greatly extended, both in numbers and extent of territory covered. In July, 1929, the beautiful and convenient funeral home at No. 35 Illinois Street, which he had remodelled was completed and opened for business, and since that time he has been well prepared to accommodate funerals of any size. Expert knowledge of embalming, prompt and courteous service, honest business methods, and enterprise have brought him patronage not only from all parts of his own State, but also Massachusetts, and he is registered as an embalmer both in Rhode Island and in Massachusetts. Mr. Bosworth has many friends in this section of Rhode Island and in adjoining sections of Massachusetts and each year adds many new families to his already long list of patrons. In 1930 Mr. Bosworth was nominated by the Republican party as their candidate for mayor of the city of Central Falls, being defeated by the Democratic party. He is an enthusiastic member of Pawtucket Union Lodge, No. 10, Free and Accepted Masons, and St. George's Episcopal Church of Central Falls. Mr. Bosworth enlisted in the World War at Central Falls, August 15, 1918, but on account of a perforated right ear drum he was discharged at Faconia, Washington, later in the year. He is a member of James Stanton Post, American Legion, of Central Falls.

Warren M. Bosworth married, November 28, 1928, Hedvig Johnson, who was born in Pawtucket, where she was educated and is a graduate of Pawtucket High School. After graduating from high school she entered the Memorial Hospital, from which she was graduated as a trained nurse, which profession she successfully followed to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth have one daughter, Elizabeth Hedvig Morpeth Bosworth.

ERNON M. HOLDRIDGE—Prominent among the successful undertaking establishments of Providence is the one known as the Barber-

Holdridge Company, located at No. 72 Broad Street, of which Ernon M. Holdridge and his brother, Charles N. Holdridge, are the owners.

Ernon M. Holdridge was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, August 1, 1878. He received his education in the public schools of North Stonington, but at an early age began the serious business of earning a livelihood by entering the weaving-room of one of the cotton manufacturing plants of that town. For four years he remained at his task there, and then sought advancement by trying several different lines of work, spending some time in a machine shop. In 1905, when he was twenty-seven years of age, he entered the employ of George Hill, who was engaged in the undertaking business in Roslindale, Massachusetts. Soon, however, he decided to enroll in the Massachusetts branch of the New York College of Embalming, from which he was graduated that same year, 1905. For a time he was then employed in Mystic, Connecticut, but after a few months he returned to Providence and found employment with the Whiting-Barber Company, morticians, of this city. That connection proved to be a permanent one, and when, on July 1, 1913, Mr. Whiting retired, Mr. Holdridge purchased his interest and the firm name was changed from the Charles E. Barber Company to the Barber-Holdridge Company. Under that name the business has continued to the present time (1931). Mr. Barber continued his connection with the concern and in July, 1921, Charles N. Holdridge, brother of Ernon M., became associated with the firm. Both brothers found in Mr. Barber a loved friend, a wise adviser, and a strong helper, ever willing and anxious to further their interests in every way possible. On October 1, 1921, the firm removed its establishment to its present location at No. 72 Broad Street, taking possession of one of the fine old residences of the city, the spacious rooms of which afforded ample opportunity for the development of a most modern and convenient funeral home. Mr. Barber died in 1924, deeply mourned by his partners and his many friends and associates in Providence. Since that time Mr. Holdridge and his brother, who are now sole owners of the concern, have continued to conduct the steadily growing business under the old name, the Barber-Holdridge Company. Their funeral home affords accommodation for funerals of any size, and both brothers have steadily aimed to make their establishment complete in every respect, and offer every comfort and convenience to patrons. They also include in



Herbert D. Johnson

their show rooms a full line of caskets, trimmings, etc. The type of personal service rendered by the Holdridge brothers is appreciated by those who seek their services. Both are expert morticians.

Mr. Holdridge is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also of the Royal Arch Chapter, and Council of Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. His religious affiliation is with Central Baptist Church.

Ernon M. Holdridge married, August 28, 1906, Idella Drape, daughter of Henry O. Drape, and they have two daughters: Helen L., who is a student in the Rhode Island State College of Education; and Elizabeth M., who is a student in Technical High School.

CHARLES N. HOLDRIDGE was born in Stonington, Connecticut, April 28, 1880, and attended the public schools of North Stonington. He was as a young man employed by Howard and Bellough Machine Company of Pawtucket; then by Hemphill Manufacturing Company for fourteen and one-half years; and for some years was assistant superintendent of the plant. In 1921 he became associated with his brother, Ernon M., in the undertaking business. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and his religious connection is with Pleasant View Baptist Church.

Charles N. Holdridge married, in April, 1905, Eldora Raymond, and they have one daughter, Ruth, who is a graduate of Pawtucket High School.

HERBERT D. JOHNSON—Owning and operating a dairy farm of one hundred acres on the Abbott Run Road in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, not far from the village of Arnold Mills, Herbert D. Johnson keeps forty head of cattle and does an extensive business throughout this new England territory. His cattle are all of the Holstein breed, and the milk that they furnish is of the finest quality. Mr. Johnson's business requires the constant services of four farm hands, and he markets his product in Pawtucket, Lonsdale, and Valley Falls, Rhode Island.

He was born on the Diamond Hill Road on December 3, 1872, son of Emerson and Ellen M. (Carpenter) Johnson. His father was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, and his mother in Cumberland, Rhode Island. A jewelry manufacturer by occupation the father was employed at different periods in different jewelry shops of this section of New England, and was an honored and respected man. Herbert D. Johnson received his early education in the schools of Cumberland, and when very young went to Woonsocket, where he was employed in the ice business. Later he engaged in the milk business, and in these two enterprises he acquired his early practical training in the business world, and so prepared himself for the position that he has since come to hold as a large dairy owner. He finally purchased the milk business, with which he was formerly associated, from Elijah Fuller, but later sold it and established in its stead a lumber and wood business, which he conducted for twelve years. In 1918 he bought the farm which he now owns, and since that time has improved the property by the addition of new buildings, up-to-date drainage facilities and equipment that is in every respect thoroughly modern. So it is that in his farm operations and dairy activities, which he has studied from every angle, he has perfected himself, and he is today (1931) equipped to handle the excellent and voluminous trade that he enjoys. He has upon his farm a complete frigidaire plant operated by electricity, in which the milk is cooled, also a large ice box and other conveniences. He handles about four hundred and fifty quarts of milk a day.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Johnson has always found time to participate in the public affairs of his community. A Republican in his political leanings, he regularly supports the policies and candidates of his party, and has held important civic positions. For a considerable period he served as highway supervisor, and as such rendered invaluable service to the community through his efforts toward better roads and the building of more up-to-date and practicable highways. At the present time, 1931, although not acting as general supervisor, he has charge of some five miles of road in his neighborhood, which he keeps in excellent condition. A member of Cumberland Grange, No. 2, he was for fifteen years its treasurer, and is still active in its affairs. He is a Charter member of the Providence County Pomona Grange. His reli-

gious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the town of Cumberland.

Herbert D. Johnson married Emily Franklin, a native of this town. By this marriage there have been the following children: 1. Herbert Alfred, who assists his father on the farm and in the milk business; married Marion Heaton. They have one son, Herbert Alfred, Jr. 2. Harry Emerson, married Ruth Microft, and they have two children: Harry Emerson, Jr., and Priscilla Phyllis. 3. Frank Andrew (deceased). 4. Glad-ding Thompson, a graduate of the common and high schools and of the Rhode Island State College, where he took the electrical engineering course, graduating in June, 1930; he will shortly take a position with one of the largest contracting firms of Boston.

Mr. Johnson is one of the largest milk dealers handling his own production in this section. His farming equipment is of the very latest design, having two row corn planters, corn cutters and everything of this nature, doing a very large business for the size of his farm, filling two large silos with ensilage, and in all of these activities he is ably assisted by his sons, one of whom resides at home, and another, in a house adjoining, owned by Mr. Johnson.

HENRY AMES BARKER—City-planner, city-builder, and leader of city progress in art, music, recreation, and health—all, in fact, that might contribute to the beauty of his city and the happiness of his fellow-citizens—the late Henry Ames Barker, of Providence, Rhode Island, was beloved at home and admired abroad. "Let Providence flourish" was his lifelong motto. His comprehensive and profound knowledge of cities in general, and of Providence, both actual and potential, not only brought him widespread recognition but endless opportunity to serve his city intelligently and constructively.

The Barker family is one of the old and notable ones of New England. The American progenitor was James Barker, born in England, great-grandson of John Barker, who lived in the mid-sixteenth century and who married Elizabeth Hill, niece to Sir Rowland Hill, first Protestant Lord Mayor of London. James Barker died en route to America, but his son, James Barker, was reared by his aunt at Charlestown and Newport. Born in 1623 at Harwich, England, he died in 1702, having reached America in 1634. He became a man of weight in the community, corporal, ensign, and member of the general court of elections, commissioner, and a

member of the committee appointed to receive contributions for the agents in England, Roger Williams and John Clarke, sent to obtain a royal charter for Providence in 1661. In 1678 he was elected deputy governor, after serving in various capacities. James Barker married Barbara Dungan, and they had a son, William Barker, who became a Quaker, and also served the public as deputy to the General Assembly. The line continued through the son born to him and his wife who was Elizabeth Easton: Peter Barker, who married Sarah Slocum; their son, Matthew Barker, who married Mary Mitchell; their son, Joseph Barker, who married Hannah Cornell; their son, William Cornell Barker, a customs official and friend of the famous Thomas W. Dorr; married (second) Sarah Ann Jenks; their son, Henry Rodman Barker, became the father of our subject.

Henry Rodman Barker, son of William Cornell and Sarah Ann (Jenks) Barker, was born in Providence, September 15, 1841, and died March 17, 1902. He served in the Civil War, although under age, and in youth became assistant secretary of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he finally became president. He maintained a lively interest in the Grand Army of the Republic throughout his remaining years. Like his predecessors, he had a very active civic conscience and was politically prominent, first as councilman from the old Ninth Ward, next as alderman and president of the board, and finally as mayor of Providence, in which capacity he served for two terms. He was, in 1891, made commissioner of sinking funds and held this office the rest of his life, serving at the same time on various city commissions and as a member of the State Legislature from Providence. He was long president of the Rhode Island Investment Company, the Rhode Island Electric Protective Company, the Old Colony Coöperative Bank, and vice-president of the Roger Williams Savings Fund and Loan Association. He was a Mason and a communicant of Grace Episcopal Church. Henry Rodman Barker married, in 1865, Annie C. Tripp, daughter of Stephen A. and Jane (Ames) Tripp, of New Bedford, and they had children: Henry Ames, of further mention, and Jessie Loring, wife of Dr. George Warren Gardner, of Providence.

Henry Ames Barker was born in Providence, April 4, 1866, and was educated in the English and Classical School and at the Rhode Island School of Design, graduating from Brown University in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1910 the honorary degree of Master of Arts was

conferred upon him by his *alma mater* for his work in establishing the Metropolitan Park System of Providence. After working for a time in the office of the Providence Mutual Insurance Company, he joined the staff of the Rhode Island Electric Protective Company, of which he became treasurer, general manager, and director.

His vocation, however, was service in the higher interests of his city—the intangibles of cultural and civic advancement. He helped establish the Metropolitan District of Providence Plantations, including the whole populous community of which that city is the center, and was the originator of the Metropolitan Park System of this Greater Providence. Reared in a home which held civic duty a cardinal virtue, Mr. Barker early displayed his devotion to public welfare. He began studies in civic problems which carried him far beyond the men of his time, and he pursued those studies with all the thoroughness of his exact and brilliantly analytical mind. He was ahead of his time, and he evolved dreams, practicable though remote, which will be the actualities of tomorrow. He worked with vision and with infinite patience and was a member of the City Plan Commission from its creation in 1914, serving for five years as secretary and for ten as chairman. He belonged to all sorts of civic organizations, holding office in many. Mr. Barker was treasurer of the Public Park Association of Rhode Island for twenty-five years; a director of the American Civic Association and delegate to various national conventions; vice-president of the National Association of Conservation Commissioners; director of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, chairman of its publicity committee and managing editor of the "Providence Magazine"; an officer of the Rhode Island League of Improvement Societies; member of the Public Recreation Commission and the State Conservation Commission, of which he was the first chairman; member of the Rhode Island Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; of the National Municipal League; the American Forestry Association and others. His love of art, music, and beauty in general led him to membership in the Providence Art Club and other groups. He was proficient at pen and pencil drawings and at painting. He also wrote well, producing plays and pageants and voluminous articles on municipal affairs, country life, conservation projects, and rural improvements.

It was the drama, however, which was his passion. In 1888 he and a friend founded the Talma Club, succeeded by "The Players," which has be-

come one of the foremost amateur groups in the country. Mr. Barker was stage director, designer of stage settings, and an actor with a record of more than two hundred parts. "In Colony Times," by Mr. Barker and A. E. Thomas, was produced in connection with the celebration of the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Brown University in October, 1914. Laboring all his mature life for a splendid and enduring Civic Theatre, Mr. Barker left half his fortune to endow a fund to develop dramatic art in Providence.

Henry Ames Barker married, in September, 1918, Sarah Minchin, like himself keenly interested in the drama, in art, and in recreational facilities. Mrs. Barker is an executor of the trust fund left by her husband for the drama and was municipal director of the drama for the Providence Board of recreation.

The death of this man whose work won him an incomparably lofty place in the public esteem occurred February 27, 1929, when he was only sixty-two years old. His published studies of "Greater Providence" are perhaps the best monument to his civic service and will long outlive him, and keep his memory alive, in the city which sufficiently trusted him to develop along the lines he laid down. His ideals impressed themselves on the city, as his warm human personality established a lasting love for him as a man in the hearts of his fellow-citizens. The Providence of tomorrow will be a happier, a more beautiful, a finer city than that of yesterday or today, because of the life's labor of Henry Ames Barker, the great citizen.

MRS. H. EVELYN (STRAIGHT) CAMPBELL—A native and lifelong resident of Rhode Island, Mrs. Campbell is descended from the earliest settlers of New England and is related to many of the oldest and most prominent Colonial families. For many years she has devoted herself to educational work in the public schools of her native State and she is widely and favorably known in educational circles in Rhode Island.

H. Evelyn (Straight) Campbell was born at Warwick, a daughter of Rev. Edwin Sheffield and Lucinda (West) Straight. Her father was a clergyman. When Mrs. Campbell was only nine months old, she came with her parents to East Providence, where she continued to live until 1910, when she removed to Providence with her two children, following the death of her mother.

Mrs. Campbell studied at a Providence private school until the last year of grammar school, when she attended a public school in East Providence. She then attended the Rhode Island State Normal School, where she studied under Dr. William B. Greenough, then the principal of this school and one of the most noted educators ever produced by Rhode Island. She is also a graduate of the Rhode Island Commercial School, and has taken courses in the Rhode Island School of Design and at Brown University. For thirty-four years she has taught in day schools and for twelve years in evening schools. The latter period was devoted to teaching adults, principally foreigners, and for nine years Mrs. Campbell taught at the Point Street Evening School and for three years at the Bridgham Street Evening School, both in Providence. During the thirty-four years, which she has devoted to teaching in day schools, Mrs. Campbell was connected at different times with the following schools: eight years at Union Grammar School, East Providence, of which she was principal for the last four years; twelve years at the Nayatt Grammar School, Barrington, Rhode Island, of which she was principal for ten years; fourteen years in Cranston, ten years of which she spent as principal of the Howard Grammar School. The last four years of her educational career she has spent in the William A. Briggs Junior High School and the Hugh B. Bain Junior High School, with which latter she is now connected.

Mrs. Campbell's early ancestors took a leading part in the building up of this country. She can trace her descent to at least eight ancestors who participated in the Revolutionary War, and as a result she holds membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. All of Mrs. Campbell's early ancestors came to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century. Two of her maternal ancestors came in the "Mayflower," one of these having been John Howland. Mrs. Campbell's father was a direct descendant of Henry Straight of West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and of Jeremy Clarke, and Frances (Latham) Clarke, who helped to found Newport and Portsmouth. She was also descended from the Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, who gave land and who built the first Baptist Church of Providence; the Long family of Massachusetts; and Mary Eliot, sister of Rev. John Eliot, the latter the author of the Indian Bible. Mrs. Campbell's mother, Lucinda (West) Straight, was a daughter of Benjamin West of Rehoboth and of Lucinda (Payson)

West, the latter a daughter of Captain Samuel and Abigail (Ingraham) Payson, of Stoughton, Massachusetts. The Paysons settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. Captain Samuel Payson, Mrs. Campbell's great-grandfather on her mother's side, took part in the battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, and also participated in the historic Boston Tea Party, having helped to pour the tea into the harbor. Benjamin Ingraham of "the Great English Estate" in Court of Chancery of England, and the father of Mrs. Abigail (Ingraham) Payson, and, therefore, the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Campbell, was a private under Captain Samuel Payson; he also participated in the previously mentioned battles. Other prominent Colonial families with which Mrs. Campbell is connected were the Millers, of Massachusetts, who participated in the Colonial Wars, and the Rhodes or Rhoades of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Campbell, then Miss Hattie Evelyn Straight, married H. Elmer Campbell, a native of Pennsylvania and an inventor and manufacturer. Mrs. Campbell's husband came from an old Pennsylvania family, which has been settled in that State for four generations, having come from Scotland. Mr. Campbell's mother, prior to her marriage, was a Miss Pierce and belonged to the same family of which President Franklin Pierce, fourteenth president of the United States, also was a member. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell had two children, of which one, Richard E. E. Campbell, whose career is described in an accompanying article, is now superintendent of public schools at Coventry.

RICHARD E. E. CAMPBELL—Two universities contributed to educate Richard E. E. Campbell fittingly for high positions in the career of teaching which he adopted, with auxiliary courses in special subjects to keep even more than abreast of the times. There is a sincerity about the work of Mr. Campbell that appeals to parents and who are desirous of the very best in scholastic training for their children. Since 1929 the superintendent of the schools of the town of Coventry, Rhode Island, his career prior to this appointment was varied and served to lay the foundation upon which he has erected the fine system which now accelerates the work of the schools under his guidance. This State is fortunate in the educators who fill high positions in the various village, town and city systems and in

the State institutions, and among those bearing high reputations Mr. Campbell holds a substantial position.

He was born in East Providence, Rhode Island, December 11, 1896, a son of H. Elmer, a native of Pennsylvania, and an inventor and manufacturer until his death, and of H. Evelyn (Straight) Campbell (q. v.), native of Warwick, Rhode Island. He was educated at the Rhode Island Normal Grammar School and the Classical High School and upon completing the courses there entered Brown University, from which he was graduated, class of 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A post-graduate course of one year brought him the degree of Master of Arts. These studies were augmented by another course, this time at Harvard University, where he majored in law, with still another course in summers at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He taught one year in English and Latin at the Moses Brown School and was then called to the position of superintendent of the schools of Block Island, which he filled acceptably for a year, then coming to the Highland Park Grammar School at Cranston, he was principal for three and one-half years. Dropping his school work for two years, he went to New York City, where he was employed in railroad office work until 1929, when again he returned to this State and became superintendent of the schools of Coventry. Mr. Campbell paid his own way through college, working for the United Electric Railway Company while attending Brown University. He is a member of the National Education Association, department of superintendents, and of the Barnard Club. In politics he is a Republican and in religion a Baptist, of which church he is superintendent of its Sunday school. His favorite recreations are motoring and travel. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution (through his mother, who is a Daughter of the American Revolution); member of Troop Committee and a member of District Advisory Committee of the Boy Scouts of America.

EZRA M. MARTIN—The Martins of Warren are descendants of the family of that name that was a part of the old Plymouth Colony, settlers of Rehoboth and Swansea, Massachusetts, where the name has been continuous for more than two and one-half centuries. The genealogical record

of the family traces the lineage back to the year 1077 in England, when Martin de Tours, a Norman, made a conquest of the territory of Cem-maes, or Kemeys, in County Pembroke. Later the family seat was in Compton-Martin, Somersetshire.

In Warren the members of the family have been among the most important and useful citizens, industrious, keen in business, sound in religious views and firm in their attitude toward all civic affairs that made for the progress and development of the community. From John Martin of Rehoboth, the earliest American ancestor of the Martins of Warren, is descended Ezra M. Martin, deceased, of the sixth generation, his lineage being through John, Lieutenant Hezekiah, Deacon Hezekiah and Ambrose.

John Martin, it is believed, was a son of Richard, who came to New England to take possession of property left him by his brother, Robert, a husbandman, who came to America with the Rev. Joseph Hull and settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635. There is also evidence of the coming of Richard Martin and his son, John, with the Rev. John Myles and his Baptist associates, about the year 1663. Richard is first of record in Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony, in 1669, in which year he was appointed surveyor of highways. John Martin was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in Swansea. He was a farmer and a weaver and held a number of town offices, having been appointed constable June 6, 1671; surveyor of highways June 3, 1673, and again June 2, 1685. He married, April 26, 1671, Johanna Esten, born in Hertfordshire, England, June 1, 1645, daughter of Thomas Esten, who, with his family, came to New England with the Rev. John Myles.

(II) John Martin, born March 15, 1674, married (first), October 11, 1701, Marcy Hayward, daughter of William Hayward. She died October 11, 1710, and he married (second), April 4, 1713, Marcy Thurber, widow of Richard Thurber. He lived in Rehoboth until 1728, when he removed to Swansea, where he died, November 3, 1757.

(III) Lieutenant Hezekiah Martin, born September 7, 1719, in Rehoboth, married (first), March 28, 1741, Hannah Andrus, whose death occurred March 18, 1765, aged forty-five years, and he married (second), September 10, 1766, Huldah Luther. His death occurred November 11, 1786. He and his first wife were the parents of eleven children.

(IV) Deacon Hezekiah Martin, born March 22, 1748, in Rehoboth, married, December 23, 1770, Mary Pierce. He served as a representative from Rehoboth to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1812 and 1813. He lived on the farm on Rocky River where his father and grandfather before him had lived and which in part is still in possession of the family. He died November 16, 1834, his wife having preceded him, September 22, 1827. They were the parents of eleven children.

(V) Ambrose Martin, born November 29, 1782, in Rehoboth, married (first), October 17, 1805, Phebe Martin, daughter of Ephraim, who died, and he married (second), December 30, 1810, Polly Millerd. His death occurred April 14, 1854. His children were: Phebe, Almira, born September 22, 1814; Lydia, born July 17, 1816; Ezra M., born October 14, 1818; Otis S., born April 15, 1825.

Otis S. Martin married (first) Celia A. Pearce, who died, leaving one daughter, Mary Jane, who married William H. Peck. Their children are: i. Jesse W., East Providence, in the Postal service, who married (first) Carrie Franklin (now deceased) and they were the parents of: a. Marion, married Byron Hodgeman, and they have four children, Herbert, Russell, Martin and Jathniel. b. Russell. c. Harold; (second) Grace Wallen of East Providence. ii. Charles E., Hanover, Massachusetts (adopted by Horace L. and Hannah M. Dexter and took the name of Dexter), naval architect, who married Helen A. Peters of Providence, and they are the parents of four children: Helene, wife of Roland F. Doane; Charles Ellsworth, Jr., Leonard and Constance. Otis S. Martin married (second) Sophia M. Pearce. Their children were: i. Almira S., married Charles Harrison. ii. Otis A., married Elizabeth Gibson. iii. Abby, deceased. iv. John, deceased. v. George Henry, who lives on the farm which has descended to him in unbroken line from the original settlement of the Martins in Rehoboth, married Lillian Rounds and they are the parents of five children: Clarence, deceased; George Everett; Beatrice; Wallace, who married Gladys Bosworth, and they have one son, Wallace, Jr.; and Joseph.

(VI) Ezra M. Martin, born October 14, 1818, in Rehoboth, married Cynthia Wright. Their children were: 1. Emma W., born January 20, 1849, married William J. McKenzie, of Warren. 2. Joseph W., born October 14, 1852; and Ezra (1), Annie and Ezra (2), all three of whom died

young. Mr. Martin began life as a poor boy, learned the carpenter's trade in Warren and through industry and a strong character moved up the ladder to the higher rungs and became a man of means, position and influence in the community, where he lived to the age of eighty-three years. Soon after settling in Warren he became associated with Lewis T. Hoar in the lumber and building business, eventually establishing the prosperous lumber and coal business of E. M. Martin and Son. Martin and Hoar continued in business together until 1878, when Mr. Martin bought out his partner and took into association with him his son, Joseph Wright, this affiliation continuing until the death of Ezra M., when his son assumed full control. Mr. Martin became a member of the common council of Warren in 1855 and served in that body continuously for thirty-three years. He was in no sense a politician, but never shirked the duties that he felt devolved upon sound citizenship, and his service in the office noted is believed to be without duplicate in New England. He was for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Warren, was a diligent worker in its cause and until his death was a teacher in its Sunday school. In secular affairs he was president for twelve years of the Hope National Bank of Warren and was also a trustee of the Warren Institute for Savings. He served as president of the Philanthropic Society and was an active and valuable member of the Washington Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Warren. He belonged to the Martha's Vineyard Camp Meeting Association and was an incorporator of the East Greenwich Academy, in which he was deeply interested. His death occurred at his home on State Street, Warren, Rhode Island, December 29, 1901.

Mr. Martin was a man of dignified and courtly manner, his genial personality making him a commanding and popular figure at any gathering. He was a domestic man, his home life being one of the most beautiful conditions of a notable career, where he was happiest with his children and his gentle wife, who became an invalid to whom he was ever a devoted lover. No more genial, companionable character lived than Ezra M. Martin of Warren.

(VII) Joseph Wright Martin, son of Ezra M., was born October 14, 1852, in Warren and was educated in the local schools until his nineteenth year, when he entered the East Greenwich Academy, from which he was graduated from the commercial department in 1873. His active business



Merton A. Cheesman

career then began and from 1878, when his father purchased the interest of his partner in the lumber business, was associated in the firm of E. M. Martin and Son, coal and lumber dealers in Warren. This establishment later was taken over by the Staples Coal Company, in which Mr. Martin was financially interested, and he became general manager of its plants at Fall River, Warren and Bristol and also of its subsidiary, the City Fuel Company of Boston and Quincy, which position he held until his death on May 4, 1930. In politics a Republican he served the town in a number of public offices, having been president of the town council for four years and town treasurer for three years. He served as president of the Warren Trust Company and the Warren Electric Light Company; vice-president of the Warren National Bank and director of the National Hope Bank. He was also a director of the Warren Foundry and Machine Company. He was a member of the Union Club of Warren and fraternally affiliated with Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a trustee of the Warren Institution for Savings and when it was merged with other financial institutions into the Warren branch of the Industrial Trust Company he became chairman of the board of managers of that organization. Mr. Martin has always taken a keen interest in the welfare of his native town, and this has been evidenced in a substantial manner by his contributions to the public playgrounds of the town and the bequest of his beautiful residence on Main Street as a charitable nursing and hospital center for the residents of Warren.

MERTON A. CHEESMAN—Military in spirit, unwavering in his ethical principles of human duty, Rhode Island has no more worthy citizen than Merton A. Cheesman, who has served two generations of the Colt family in confidential relationship and contributed much to the happiness of a large circle of loyal friends. He is a man of finished education and takes a deep and valuable interest in the civic, fraternal and social affairs of Bristol and throughout the district of which it is the center. His popularity and attainments have caused him to be summoned to public office and in this feature of his activities he has acquitted himself with high credit to the selection and to the decided advantage of the community. The State has profited by his residence and through his works in its behalf.

He was born in Kent, England, September 1, 1863, in the house adjoining that which was the home of Charles Dickens. His father was Henry Cheesman, a merchant, and his mother was Emily E. (Bligh) Cheesman, born in Scotland, both deceased. He was educated in schools conducted by the Anglican Church and afterward had one year at Brown University and two years at St. Stephen's College. Thus equipped, he was employed, in 1886, by the late Colonel Samuel P. Colt as his private secretary and continued in that capacity until his employer's death, in 1921, when he merely transferred his activities to the same employment for Colonel Colt's sons, Russell I. and Roswell C. Colt. Mr. Cheesman has made his home for years and still lives on the Colt Farm at Bristol. He is a Republican in politics, and has served three years as a member of the Bristol Town Council and ten years on the school committee. For three years he held the rank of ensign in the Bristol Naval Reserve Corps, was for sixteen years commander of the Bristol Train Artillery, and for five years was commander of the United Train Artillery of Providence. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Massachusetts; Veterans of the United Train Artillery; Veterans of the First Light Infantry; City Gate Guards, of Atlanta, Georgia; Rhode Island Republican Club; Rhode Island Press Club; Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons; Hope Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; United Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he has served as Master; Wampanoag Encampment, of which he is Past Chief Patriarch. Also, for eighteen years he has served the Bristol Council of Boy Scouts of America as chairman of the Court of Honor and of the Troop Committee. Mr. Cheesman's recreational interests are chiefly expressed by a love of flowers and a devotion to military tactics.

EDGAR LAMSON ARNOLD—Industry and ambition such as were displayed from boyhood by Edgar Lamson Arnold, of Woonsocket, are bound to have their reward. In his case, it came with his present position as treasurer of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, one of the most important financial institutions in the State of Rhode Island, with which he became associated as a bookkeeper in 1909.

Yet it is not enough to say that Mr. Arnold is industrious and ambitious, for he possesses attributes in addition that have brought him the esteem and admiration of the people and made him a host of loyal friends in the city of his birth. Naturally he is also well known throughout the banking circles of the State, with which he has a reputation for careful work and successful handling of the enormous funds of his own special establishment, which is one of the oldest and soundest in the Commonwealth. His civic virtues are equally pronounced and he has ever displayed a keen sense of the duties of good citizenship in assisting in the promotion of all governmental propositions that seemed to be promulgated for the progressive benefit of the community as a whole.

Mr. Arnold was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, May 26, 1875, a son of Charles M. and Isadore E. (Lamson) Arnold, both of whom are now deceased. Charles M. Arnold, who died May 7, 1929, in his eighty-second year, was for more than fifty years in the State auditor's office and served as clerk of the Twelfth District Court. The son received his education in the local public schools and after school hours, on Saturdays and during the vacation period, was engaged in practical work in the business world. His first occupation in this field was as a clerk for the Woonsocket Gas Company, where he began when he was seventeen years old. In 1894 he resigned from this position to accept another with the First National Bank and the People's Savings Bank. He later became associated with the Industrial Trust Company when it absorbed the First National Bank, and in 1909 resigned and entered the service of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings. In 1913 he was made assistant treasurer and promoted to treasurer in 1928. He has also been associated with the Building & Loan Association since its organization, and has been its treasurer since 1910. He is a Republican in politics and for thirteen years acted as treasurer of the Red Cross. He is also treasurer of the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and is fraternally affiliated with all the local bodies of Masonry, being treasurer of the Masonic Temple Corporation.

Edgar Lamson Arnold married Mattie F. Cook, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, daughter of J. Austin and Lucy Ida (Wight) Cook. Their children are: 1. Louise, married Donald Burch Brown, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and are

parents of Donald B., Jr. 2. Edgar Lamson, Jr., a high school student.

The family attend the Universalist Church.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN—A member of an old Block Island family, Mr. Champlin was born and has lived practically all his life on the Island. He has followed in the footsteps of his father in two respects, having engaged in farming successfully for many years and having served for the last thirty-seven years as town clerk, his father having held before him for two decades the office of town treasurer. Mr. Champlin is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of the Island. As a public official he has proven himself very capable and faithful and he enjoys to the fullest degree possible the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He takes an active part in various phases of the community's life and can always be counted upon to support energetically any movement or enterprise tending to advance civic progress.

Edward P. Champlin was born on Block Island, January 18, 1865, a son of the late Edward H. and Susan (Peckham) Champlin, both natives of Block Island. His father was born there in 1823 and was one of the Island's leading farmers, serving also for twenty years as town treasurer. Mr. Champlin received his early education in the public schools of Block Island and then attended Providence State Normal School. Having completed his own education, he devoted himself for one year to the education of others, teaching school during this period. He then took up farming and devoted all of his time to agricultural pursuits until 1893, when he was elected town clerk. Since then he has continued to hold this important and responsible office, his frequent reelection indicating the extent to which he is trusted and respected by his fellow-townsmen. He has also continued farming during these years, but his agricultural interests now are only secondary, the chief part of his time and attention being devoted to the duties of his public office. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and at one time he served for two years as tax collector. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church of Block Island.

Mr. Champlin married (first), in 1887, Evelyn H. Payne, a native of Niantic, Connecticut, who

died in December, 1927. By this marriage he is the father of one son, Robert P. Champlin. Two years after his first wife's death, Mr. Champlin married (second), in 1929, Mary A. Sprague Dunn, like himself a native of Block Island.

WILLIAM H. GREENE—A member of one of the prominent old Rhode Island families, and himself a native and lifelong resident of Providence, the late William H. Greene was for many years successfully engaged as a pharmacist in Rhode Island's capital. He enjoyed a very high reputation, and his establishment became known as one of the leading drug stores of Providence.

William H. Greene was born in the Greene homestead on Upper Weybosset Street, Providence, October 31, 1842, a son of William H. and Nancy (Andrews) Greene, and a descendant of Nathanael Greene, famous general of the Revolutionary War and commander of the Southern Army from 1780 until the end of the war. Mr. Greene received his education in the public schools of his native city and then studied pharmacy. In 1868, at the age of twenty-six years, he opened a drug store of his own, which he continued to operate with great success for many years, until his retirement from active business in 1890. At that time Mr. Greene was the oldest active druggist in Providence. His drug store was of the old fashioned type, not to be compared with the drug stores of today, which so frequently devote themselves more to the selling of various merchandise than to the dispensing and compounding of drugs. Mr. Greene himself was a very able chemist and apothecary of the old school and personally compounded many of the drugs which he dispensed. His carefulness and thoroughness gained him an excellent reputation and throughout his business career he enjoyed a very large patronage. He devoted the major share of his time and energy to his business, and spent such hours as were not required by it in the home circle. He took very little part in social or fraternal activities and, though always interested in public questions, he did not participate actively in public affairs.

Mr. Greene married (first) Helen Field, who died young, leaving two daughters: 1. Lucy F. 2. Florence C., who married Walter E. Moore, an insurance broker. Mr. Greene married (second) Sarah E. (Reed) Corey, widow of William J. Corey, and a granddaughter of Captain Josiah

and Elizabeth (Monroe) Reed. Through her grandmother, who was a daughter of Captain Jonathan Davis, Mrs. Greene was a descendant of two of the principal figures of the so-called Dorr War—Captain Reed and Captain Davis, both having been prominent in this historical event. Captain Reed was the right-hand man of Governor Thomas Wilson Dorr, and, when Governor Dorr was forced to flee from the State, Captain Reed went with him, later being placed on trial and imprisoned together with Governor Dorr. Another of Mrs. Greene's ancestors was William C. Monroe, a relative of President Monroe, a descendant of the Earl of Montrose, a famous Scottish chief, and well known in his days as president of a temperance league. Mr. Greene had no children by his second marriage.

At his home in Providence, William H. Greene died, January 11, 1930, at the age of eighty-eight years. His death, though the natural conclusion of a long and useful life, was nevertheless felt as a distinct and irreparable loss, not only by his family and friends, but also by the community in general. For many years one of Providence's leading business men and a substantial and highly respected citizen, Mr. Greene will long be remembered for his many sterling qualities.

DANIEL A. SCHOFELD—Owning seventy acres of farm land on the Sneach Pond Road in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, Daniel A. Schofeld there operates a farm and dairy, and maintains about twenty-five head of cattle, including various breeds of the better grades. Although a Canadian by birth, Mr. Schofeld has spent most of his life in this country, to which he came when he attained his majority, and here he has been eminently successful in his undertakings.

He was born in Nova Scotia on February 18, 1870, son of Charles Henry and Eunice (Webster) Schofeld. Daniel A. Schofeld received his early education in his native land, and there worked on a farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he came to the United States and became a farm hand on the farm of Safford Razee. His parents remained in Nova Scotia. Mr. Schofeld continued farm work with Mr. Razee for about twenty-five years, and while engaged in that capacity bought the farm which he now operates himself. For six years previously he had hired a farm of his own, but then

purchased this one, which he came to operate personally after his quarter of a century with Mr. Razee. His first work was that of remodeling and rebuilding, and this was a task which had to be accomplished before he set about the next duty of establishing a sound and prosperous business. He erected a new home and new farm buildings, and after a time the property became one of the finest to be found in this part of the New England farming district.

Daniel A. Schofeld married Susie Long, a native of Nova Scotia who came to the United States as a girl. She is a daughter of James and Margaret (O'Leary) Long. To Daniel A. and his wife, Susie (Long) Schofeld, have been born the following children: 1. Walter, who lives at Riverside, Rhode Island, and is a traveling freight agent with the railway company. 2. Perry, driver of the school bus. 3. Arnold, who lives in Connecticut. 4. Harold, station agent at Whiting, Rhode Island. 5. Helen, who became the wife of Waldo E. Franklin, a farmer in the town of Cumberland. 6. Carl, who is employed by the Blackstone Valley Gas Company. 7. Howard, a student.

Mr. Schofeld and his family are regular attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ZYGMUNT J. CZUBAK—A member of one of the earliest families of Polish descent to settle in Providence, Mr. Czubak was born in this city and made his home here until a few years ago, when he went to Central Falls to live, there following his profession of law. As a lawyer he has met with marked success and his standing in this profession is very high. He has the distinction of having been the first law student of Polish descent to be admitted to the Rhode Island bar. For many years he has been prominently active in the affairs of a number of Polish organizations, and in several of these holds office.

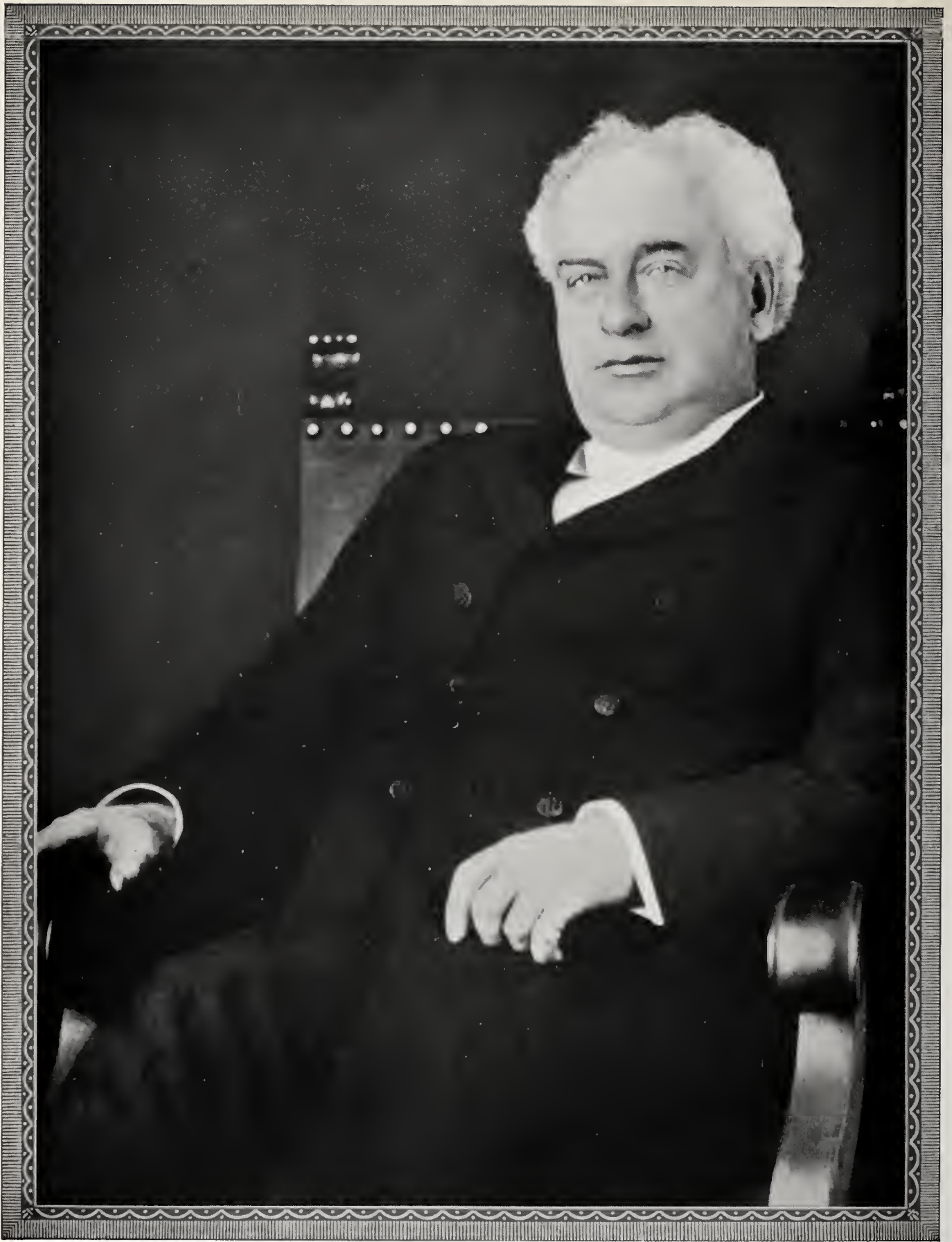
Zygmunt J. Czubak was born in Providence, December 7, 1891, a son of Anthony and Sophia (Smolinski) Czubak. His parents were the third family of Polish descent to settle in Rhode Island. His father was a stationary engineer. Mr. Czubak was the oldest of nine children and received his early education in the public schools of Providence, after which he attended the Providence Classical Academy. He then studied for one year at Brown University, being a member of the class of 1914. From there he went to Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, where

he studied law for the next four years in that institution's law school. During that period he also taught school, in order to earn sufficient money to pay for his education. Having completed his legal studies, he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar, being the first law student of Polish origin to pass the Rhode Island State Bar examinations. He then established himself as an attorney and counsellor-at-law in Providence, where he continued in the practice of his profession from 1916 until 1926. Since the latter year he has maintained law offices at No. 546 Broad Street, Central Falls.

For many years Mr. Czubak has taken a very prominent part in the affairs of a number of Polish organizations. He has served as general counsel for the Rhode Island State League of Polish Voters. He was also one of the founders of the Polish National House in Providence and served as its first president. In politics a supporter of the Republican party, he took an active part in the Harding Campaign, being in charge of the Polish vote in the East, with headquarters in New York City. He had the honor of being elected as the first president of the First Polish Republican State Club, which was organized in Connecticut. During the World War he served as a member of a Providence draft board under the selective service act and throughout the war period was very active in welfare work in behalf of all voters and citizens of Polish descent. Since his college days he has been a member of Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity. He has served as secretary of this fraternity's national organization, which includes eighty-eight local chapters, and is now a member of its National Board of Councillors, with headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Pawtucket Bar Association. While a student at Brown University, he was on the freshman football and baseball teams. His religious affiliation is with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Central Falls.

Mr. Czubak married Marcella Mocadlo, a native of Meriden, Connecticut, and a daughter of Stanislaus and the late Martha Mocadlo. Mr. and Mrs. Czubak are the parents of two children: Zygmunt J., Jr., and Marcella Harriett. The family home is located in Central Falls.

JOSEPH F. RYAN—A native of Providence, but a resident of the town of Cumberland for some four decades, Mr. Ryan is one of this



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town's well-known citizens. Joseph F. Ryan was born in Providence, August 20, 1863, one of the four sons of the late Peter J. and Bridget (Dwyer) Ryan. He is the only member of his immediate family still living. Both his parents were born in Ireland but came to this country in their youth, marrying in Providence. His father was for many years employed as a hostler. Mr. Ryan was educated in the public schools of Cumberland, where he made his home for forty years. During the greater part of his life since he has left school, he has been connected with the bleaching industry. In recent years he has also owned and successfully operated a variety store on Brown Street, Valley Falls, and has acted as the district agent for the "Pawtucket Times." During the Spanish-American War he served with Battery C, 2d United States Heavy Artillery, remaining in military service for three years. After having served for two and one-half years as assistant highway commissioner of the town of Cumberland, he was elected highway commissioner in November, 1928, and still continues to hold this important office. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of Woolley Camp, Spanish War Veterans. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Ryan married Mary C. Broderick, a daughter of Patrick Vincent and Anne (Kelly) Broderick. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are the parents of seven children: 1. Anne M., who married James C. McCoart, of Cranston, and who is the mother of one son, Charles Carroll McCoart. 2. Mary C., assistant town clerk of Cumberland. 3. Gertrude A. 4. Helen M. 5. Ethel L. 6. John J. 7. Claire J. The family home is located in Valley Falls.

FRANK EDWARD FITZSIMMONS—Upon attaining his majority, Frank Edward Fitzsimmons of Lincoln became affiliated with the Democratic political organization and almost from that moment has been active in the service of the people in public office. Certainly no man in Rhode Island is better known than he and his reputation for excellence of service, for keen business acumen, for uprightness and interest in the welfare of the community is of the highest character. His services in modest office were

given with all the skill at his command and when he rose to a seat upon the bench his work was as notable in the interests of full justice and strictly adhering to the minute interpretation of the laws. Judge Fitzsimmons is one of the popular men in the civic affairs of this State, evidence of which has from time to time been demonstrated at the polls and at the hands of appointing officials.

He was born at Smithfield, now Lincoln, Rhode Island, July 26, 1863, a son of John and Catherine (McGuire) Fitzsimmons, and was educated in the public primary, elementary and high schools and also by private tutors. For many years he was an active newspaper man, having been editor-in-chief of the "Providence Telegram" from March 25, 1902, to March 10, 1906. He was also editorially associated with the "Providence Tribune," "Providence World-Record," "Pawtucket Tribune," and other papers. Since 1908 he has been a senior member of the general insurance firm of Fitzsimmons, Johnson and Broderick, up to its dissolution in 1920, and since 1923 to the present time (1931) has been treasurer of the O'Malley-Fitzsimmons Company, architects, Pawtucket. He is also a member of the Pawtucket Board of Fire Underwriters and of the Casualty Underwriters' Association of Rhode Island. Among the public offices he has filled are the following: treasurer of the Lonsdale Fire District from 1884 to 1887; postmaster of Lonsdale, 1887-91; school committee, various terms, 1889-1907, chairman in 1907; superintendent of schools, 1890-91; deputy town and probate clerk, 1889-90; judge of the Probate Court, various terms, 1902-10; member and secretary of the board of tax assessors, 1909; chairman bi-partisan commission to erect town hall, 1910; trustee, Rhode Island Institute and School for the Deaf, 1903, appointed by Governor Garvin but unable, through pressure of business, to serve; collector of customs for the district of Rhode Island and custodian of the Federal buildings, 1914.

He was a unanimously chosen delegate from Rhode Island to the Postmasters' National Convention, held in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1887, and in 1888 was a member of the committee of five to draft a bill for revision of the postmasters' compensation law. He was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1901-02-05; president of the State League of Democratic Clubs, 1896; chairman of several Democratic State Conventions, and in 1900 was unanimously chosen delegate to the National

Democratic Convention in Kansas City, but declined this honor in order that the city of Providence might have representation; alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis, 1904; delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Denver, 1908, and member of the committee on platform; alternate, Democratic National Convention, Baltimore, 1912; member for nineteen years of the Democratic State Central Committee and chairman from 1906 to 1914.

In the activities of war work and soldier welfare during the participation of the United States in the World War he was a potent factor for success, being a member of the State Executive Committee and chairman of his town in the Liberty Loan, War Stamp, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, St. Joseph's Hospital and other drives. He was also a member of the Pawtucket and Blackstone Valley Welcome Home Committee and chairman of the speakers' committee for the Service Men's Reception exercises in Slater Park, Pawtucket, September 7, 1919, at which Ambassador Jusserand, of France, was the guest of honor. He also served as chairman of the bi-partisan commission to erect Saylesville grammar school, 1915, and of the bi-partisan commission to erect Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial School, 1919. Judge Fitzsimmons has also served on a number of civic betterment organizations, having been for two years secretary of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Rhode Island, and for several terms president of the Catholic Institute Association of Valley Falls, the largest and wealthiest educational-recreational organization for young men and women in the diocese of Providence. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and has served as advocate and district deputy and is a charter member of the Diocesan Catholic Club and the Pen and Pencil Club. He has been ever active in diocesan educational and charitable endeavor, and is now vice-president of the National Council of Catholic Men of the Diocese of Providence.

Judge Fitzsimmons married, April 28, 1885, Mary Martin, daughter of Henry Martin, of Killyleigh, Ireland.

C. HERBERT POND—A man of long experience and proved ability in the field of banking and finance, C. Herbert Pond is now assistant secretary of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence, and manager of the

Woonsocket branch of this corporation. In the several years of his association with the organization his services have been a decisive factor in the continued success of the company and the growth of the branch at Woonsocket, in which city he makes his home.

Mr. Pond was born at Woonsocket on November 15, 1878, a son of Charles H. and Ida F. (Cook) Pond. His father was engaged through all his active life in various mercantile enterprises here.

C. Herbert Pond received his education in the public schools of Woonsocket, and following the completion of two years in the high school, he began his business career in the employ of the Producers National and Producers Savings banks at Woonsocket. This connection was continued for thirty years from 1895 until 1925. He was employed at first in minor capacities, but he discharged all duties which came to him so ably, that he soon won merited promotion to positions of confidence and trust. Mr. Pond spared no effort to master every detail of banking operations and financial conditions to be met in the course of his work, and upon this solid foundation he laid the ground work for his future success. When the Producers National and Producers Savings banks were taken over by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company in 1925, Mr. Pond remained with the latter corporation, becoming assistant secretary of the organization and manager of the Woonsocket branch, both of which positions he has since continued to occupy with every success. Mr. Pond is also a director of the Woonsocket City Lumber Company, a director of the Woonsocket Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of the Winnisocket Country Club, of which he has been a member for some years. As in his business connections his services have proved of genuine value to the various non-commercial organizations in which he holds membership, including the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now treasurer.

Mr. Pond is a consistent Republican in politics, from conviction, although he always exercises independent choice in giving his support to the various candidates for office or the proposals submitted to the electorate. In spite of the demands which his work makes upon him, he has always been interested in movements for civic advance and welfare, and has contributed generously to charitable or benevolent enterprises. Mr. Pond worships in the faith of the Universalist Church.



Alexander L. Fales.

HARRY S. RICKARDS, of Woonsocket, is recognized as having a wide knowledge of the different phases of banking, a field which he entered immediately upon leaving college. Mr. Rickards was born at Blackstone, Massachusetts, August 6, 1882, and is the son of Charles W. and Phoebe Frances (Williams) Rickards. His father, a wool finisher, was born in the County of Wales, and his mother, at Williamstown, Massachusetts. After attending school in Blackstone and Woonsocket, Mr. Rickards entered Dartmouth College, where he studied for two years. His first position was with the National Bank of America, which connection lasted until the bank was absorbed by the Union Trust Company. He then changed his affiliation to the Union Trust Company, and came to Woonsocket as its assistant manager in 1920. This position he filled with outstanding ability, and it led to his being selected by the Citizens National Bank as cashier, in July, 1928. In January of 1929, he received the appointment to his present position, manager of the Woonsocket branch of the Union Trust Company.

Mr. Rickards is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and is one of its most active workers and most able advisers. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the City Club and the Winnisocket Club. In political preference he is a Republican, and in religious affiliation, a communicant of St. James Episcopal Church, also serving as secretary of the Men's Club.

Harry S. Rickards married Lillian M. Halliwell, of Newark, New Jersey, and they were the parents of Elizabeth Frances.

LUCIEN W. JARRETT, of Woonsocket, is not only one of the city's prominent manufacturers, but serves with faithfulness and ability as its police commissioner, a position to which he was appointed in 1926 by the Governor, after having served for six years on the board of police commissioners. Mr. Jarrett was born in Woonsocket, March 16, 1886, the son of Wilfrid and Anna (Pothier) Jarrett. His father was a mill inspector for many years. Both parents were born in Canada, his mother, Anna (Pothier) Jarrett, being a sister of the late Governor Pothier of Rhode Island. After finishing the course of study at the Woonsocket High School, Mr. Jarrett attended La Salle Academy of Providence. His

entry into business life was in the mills of the Alsace Worsted Company, his association with this firm continuing for eight years. Desiring a more independent career, he formed a partnership with Moses Spencer, under the name of the Sydney Worsted Company, and when Mr. Spencer retired, he conducted the business himself until 1926, when E. P. Herbert, of Woonsocket, entered the firm as president, Mr. Jarrett becoming the treasurer. The company employs about two hundred persons, and manufactures worsted yarns for men's clothing, of a quality that has a wide recognition for excellence and dependability. Mr. Jarrett is a Republican in politics, belonging to the Republican Club of Rhode Island. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, belonging to the parish of St. Charles.

Lucien W. Jarrett married Anna Moran, of Woonsocket. Their children are: Aram Pothier, Lucille Jean, and Elizabeth Ann.

ALEXANDER GRISWOLD FALES—A prosperous farmer of Bristol, Rhode Island, Alexander Griswold Fales is also an influential politician and a public-spirited citizen who has ably filled several representative offices.

Alexander Griswold Fales was born in Bristol, May 17, 1868, son of Frederick N. and Henrietta G. (Warren) Fales, and a member on both sides of the family of excellent New England stock. The father, a native of Bristol, now deceased, was a large property owner there and a successful and much respected farmer. The mother, likewise born in the town, is also deceased. In the public and high schools of Bristol the son received his education, and on his father's farm he learned the agricultural principles which have guided him in what has been his major life work. After the death of his father, Mr. Fales continued on the homestead acres and conducted the fertile and well-administered farm which has since remained under his management.

In public affairs Mr. Fales takes a keen and constructive interest. He is a Republican and has served for several years on the Republican Town Committee. For seven years he was superintendent of streets for his town, and for many years was commissioner of birds for Bristol County, and since 1926 he has been a representative of the town in the Rhode Island General Assembly. He is a communicant of the Congregational

Church. His club is the Bristol Gun, for he finds special pleasure in hunting, as well as in horse racing. He is treasurer of Defiance Hose Company, and the Bristol County Farmers' Association.

Alexander Griswold Fales married Mary E. Gayton, who was born in Bristol, and they are the parents of three children: Stephen H., who enlisted in the Bristol Naval Reserve Corps and during the World War was in the Merchant Marine; Charles A.; and Mary H.

EDWIN M. CALDWELL—As distributor of the Marmon and Roosevelt cars, Edwin M. Caldwell takes an important part in the business affairs of Providence and this region of Rhode Island, having as his territory this State and a part of Massachusetts. Although not a native of this State, Mr. Caldwell has long been keenly interested in its affairs; and his participation in Rhode Island life has been such as to give him a position of leadership and esteem in his city and among its people.

He was born in Akron, Ohio, on August 11, 1887, and his entry into the automobile industry was made through the rubber trade, in which he became interested while still in his native city, famous for its manufactures of rubber products. His parents were Albert B. and Hattie E. (Hall) Caldwell, both Ohioans by birth. His father was born in Akron, where he was engaged until his death as a merchant; and the mother, who was born in Palmyra, Ohio, was still living in 1930. In the public schools of Akron, Edwin M. Caldwell received his early education; and while still very young, he went to work with the Goodrich Tire and Rubber Company, of his native Akron. For six years he continued with that organization, and at the end of that period he took a position as sales manager of the Meller Rubber Company, also of that city. For four years he remained in that capacity; and then it was that he took a position as superintendent and factory manager with the Davol Rubber Company, of Providence, Rhode Island. After another four-year period with this company, he went into the building business for himself, which held him for still another four-year period. Then, in 1928, he entered the automobile business, becoming distributor of the Marmon and Roosevelt motor cars in Rhode Island and a part of Massachusetts.

His company has a sales and service station at No. 543 Elmwood Avenue, in the city of Providence.

Mr. Caldwell, as might be expected from his interest in the automobile industry, is a member of the Rhode Island Automobile Dealers' Association, and is keenly concerned with the newest developments in this great realm of industrial life. Also a leader in the affairs of his city and State, he is a student of politics, and is himself a supporter of the Republican party and its policies and principles. His fraternal associations are chiefly with the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Caldwell's religious faith is that of the Congregational Church. In all of his different affiliations, he has proven himself to be a man of unusual abilities and accomplishments; and his participation in Rhode Island affairs has been such as to win him the esteem and affection of his fellowmen.

When not engaged with one or another of his business or social duties, Mr. Caldwell likes nothing better than outdoor recreational activities, in which he indulges to a considerable extent, notably fishing and hunting, of which he is particularly fond.

Edwin M. Caldwell married, in 1908, Anna E. Kestner, a native of Massillon, Ohio. The children by this marriage have been: Edwin M., Jr., and Jack Raymond.

EUGENE J. McELROY—Immediately following his graduation from high school, Mr. McElroy became connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and has continued to be identified with this railway ever since. His ability, industry and devotion to the interests of the company gained him numerous promotions to positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility. While thus occupied, he took up the study of law during his leisure hours by attending an evening law school. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar and in recent years has been one of the members of the legal staff of the railroad, with offices in Providence. He is also active in civic, fraternal and religious affairs and, of the younger generation of Providence lawyers, he is regarded as one of the most representative and substantial.

Eugene J. McElroy was born in Providence, January 19, 1887, a son of Owen and Catharine

(Hyde) McElroy. His father, now deceased, was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, but spent the greater part of his life in Providence, where he worked as a master boilermaker until his death. Mr. McElroy's mother, still living in Providence, is a native of this city. Mr. McElroy received his early education in the public grammar schools of his native city and then graduated, in 1905, from the Providence English High School. Immediately afterwards he became associated with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as an office boy. Four years later, in 1909, he was made chief clerk, a position he continued to fill very successfully until 1912, when he became tax agent. After seven years of effective service in that position, he was advanced to the position of district claim agent in 1919. During these years Mr. McElroy attended the night courses of the Northeastern University Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1921. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of the State of Rhode Island. Since 1926 he has been assistant attorney of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, with offices in Union Station. He is a member of Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During 1907-10 he served with the Rhode Island National Guard, being a member of the Hospital Corps. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and since 1928 he has done effective work as a member of the Providence School Committee. His religious affiliation is with St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Providence. Mr. McElroy has always been greatly interested in all forms of athletic sports and it is in this manner that he finds most of his recreation.

Mr. McElroy married, in 1917, Louise M. Brown, like himself a native of Providence. They have three sons: Eugene J., Jr., John L., and James Edward.

IRVING C. MITCHELL—Having carefully prepared himself for his professional work as a teacher, Mr. Mitchell commenced his educational activities immediately after graduating from the Rhode Island State College in 1913. Since then he has devoted himself continuously to educational work, chiefly in the schools of his native State of Rhode Island, serving as superintendent of schools of Cumberland, Providence County,

for eleven years, 1918-29. In this position he displayed marked ability as a teacher and educational administrator, his long continuous service being proof of the high regard in which he is held by the communities, the education of whose children he guided so successfully for many years. In 1929 he joined the State Department of Education as director of Surveys and Research. He is a member of numerous educational organizations, as well as of several fraternal orders.

Irving C. Mitchell was born at Glocester, Providence County, January 24, 1891, a son of Franklin P. and Myrtilla (Steere) Mitchell. His father was a successful merchant throughout practically all of his active business life. Mr. Mitchell was educated in the public schools of Glocester and Burrillville, Providence County, and then attended the Rhode Island State College, Kingston, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1913. Immediately after having completed his course at the State College, he began to teach, his first position being that of principal and teacher at the Charlestown, New Hampshire, High School. In 1915 Mr. Mitchell returned to Rhode Island, where he became superintendent of schools in a newly organized school district, including the towns of Smithfield and Glocester. There he remained for three years, resigning in 1918 to accept the position as superintendent of schools of the town of Cumberland. He resigned from that position in 1929 to join the State Department of Education as director of surveys and research, with headquarters in the office of the commissioner of education, State House, Providence. Mr. Mitchell has met with success in his educational work and is considered one of the able educational leaders in the State. Always eager to keep himself in touch with the latest developments in the field of education, he pursued for some years post-graduate work at Brown University, Providence, which resulted in his receiving the degree of Master of Arts from that institution in 1920. He is also a member of several educational associations, including the Department of Superintendence, a national organization for school superintendents, which includes in its membership many college and school leaders engaged in educational administrative work. He is also a member of the New England Association of School Superintendents, the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the Barnard Club, of which he was president 1929-30, as well as of the Brown University Teachers' Association, the

Alumni Association of the Rhode Island State College, and the Polygon Club. For a number of years interested in Masonic work, he is a member and a Past Master of Unity Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, and, in 1929, was Patron of Electa Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Fourth Baptist Church, Providence.

Mr. Mitchell married Esther A. Aldrich, a native of Pawtucket, Providence County, and a daughter of Irvin E. and Anna B. (Latham) Aldrich. Mrs. Mitchell's family, like that of her husband has been settled in Rhode Island for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of five children: Beryl, Olive, Myrtle, Carolyn and Barbara.

HON. WILLIAM SMITH FLYNN—A distinguished member of the Rhode Island bar and an important figure in the public life of the State for some two decades, Hon. William Smith Flynn has spared no pains to develop the talents with which nature endowed him, and has won his way to the top through hard work and consistent effort. Even in his college days, when he financed his own way through the higher branches of education, it was evident that his strong determination would bring him success. This early promise has been fully met by his notable record at the bar of his native State and by his equally notable record in public life.

William Smith Flynn was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 14, 1885, a son of James A. and Elizabeth (Kelley) Flynn, both lifelong residents of this city, where the mother's death occurred in 1905. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and, following graduation from the Classical High School in 1903, he became a student at Holy Cross College. During the period between 1903 and 1907 three of his brothers were also students at Holy Cross, all four pursuing the same course. Mr. Flynn earned the Bachelor of Arts degree, which he received in 1907, not only by fulfilling academic requirements, but, in another sense, by financing his entire course through his own efforts as purser on one of the boats of a prominent line, and later as ticket agent in the main office of the company. Having determined upon a legal career, Mr. Flynn then entered George-

town University, at Washington, District of Columbia, taking the Bachelor of Laws degree at his graduation in 1910. Here again he paid his own way, holding various positions in the immigration, commerce, and navy departments of the government, which not only were more than sufficiently remunerative to meet all his expenses, but also gave him valuable insight into the practice of government. For the next six months he was associated with Mr. Thomas A. Carroll, of the Providence bar, in further preparation for his career, and finally in 1911 he was admitted to the bar of the State. In 1913 he was admitted to practice before the United States District Court, and in 1916 was admitted to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Meanwhile his professional work was well under way. He began practice in Providence in 1911, and it soon became evident that the spirit which had won for him an education in spite of all obstacles, was to become a potent force in legal circles of the State. He possessed a thorough knowledge of all legal principles together with their application in modern court procedure, while his quick intelligence and ready tact made him a persuasive and formidable figure before a jury. He spared no effort to bring a case to a satisfactory conclusion, and his diligence on behalf of his clients resulted in many notable victories for the causes which he espoused. It is interesting to note that he won his first cases in both the United States District and Circuit courts, and this served as an indication of what was to come. As the demands on his services constantly increased, he built up an excellent general practice of wide extent, and won a distinguished reputation as a lawyer of learning, skill and honor.

Mr. Flynn has always been much interested in civic affairs and governmental problems and early in his career entered the field of public service as an active member of the Democratic party. His effective campaign work, both on platform and in committee, brought him rapidly to the fore and in 1911 he was the candidate of his party for representative of a Providence city district in the Rhode Island General Assembly. He was successfully elected and continued to serve in this capacity, with a brief interlude, for many years. During 1917-18, he was deputy floor leader of the Democratic party in the Assembly, and, in 1919, he was elected floor leader, which position of influence he continued to hold until 1922. He served successively on the militia, State property and judiciary committees, giving his best efforts for

the promotion of the welfare, not only of his constituents but also of the people of the entire State. Mr. Flynn's eloquent, forceful speeches won wide attention, and the warmth and charm of his personality made him many friends.

In 1922 William Smith Flynn was the Democratic candidate for Governor and was elected, the first Democratic candidate for that office to be elected since 1907. Out of 158,410 votes he received 81,935, a plurality of 7,211 over his Republican opponent, Harold J. Gross. He served as Chief Magistrate of Rhode Island for two years, 1923 and 1924, his administration being one full term of useful service to his native State. In 1924 he was his party's candidate for the office of United States Senator, both for the unexpired term of the late Hon. LeBaron B. Colt and for the full term of six years, 1925-31. Though defeated by his Republican opponent, Jesse H. Metcalf, of Providence, he had the distinction of polling more votes, 88,138, than any other Democratic candidate had ever received in Rhode Island for the office of United States Senator. After the expiration of his term as Governor, Mr. Flynn resumed the private practice of law, in which he has continued ever since in Providence.

Fraternally, Governor Flynn is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, while he also holds membership in several clubs, including the St. Michael's Catholic Club, the Columbus Club, and the Pen and Pencil Club. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, was art editor of his college year book and is an ex-president of his college class. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, belonging to St. Michael's Church in Providence. Governor Flynn's offices are at No. 87 Weybosset Street, Providence, while his residence is at No. 252 Rhodes Street.

GILES P. DUNN, JR.—Proprietor of two mercantile establishments, political leader, and financially interested in a number of leading hotels, Giles P. Dunn, Jr., is a citizen of recognized standing and influence in his native Block Island. In addition to being a member of the State Legislature, he holds a number of local, State and Federal government positions. Mr. Dunn conducts an extensive business as the largest fish dealer on Block Island; where he is also the only coal dealer. He is also interested in the corporation which furnishes light and power to its patrons on the Island.

Giles P. Dunn, Sr., father of Giles P., Jr., was born on Block Island. For many years he went down to the sea in ships, pursuing his occupation of fisherman. He was one of the first of the Islanders to use stake-traps in those waters. He married Abbie C. Littlefield, a native of Block Island, now deceased.

Born on Block Island, July 14, 1869, Giles P. Dunn, Jr., received his education in the local public schools. He then took up the vocation of fishing and continued in this line until 1904. In that year he started in the wholesale and retail sale of fish on the dock of New Harbor, Block Island. He later established a branch at Old Harbor, operating both places under his own name. Both as fisherman and fish dealer he has been unusually successful, having built up a fine line of trade on the Island and on the mainland. Knowing thoroughly the business from the source of supply to the consumer, he is enabled to meet the requirements of his customers in every way. He is known as the premier fish dealer of the Island, and he has the distinction also of being the only distributor of coal there. He is a stockholder in the Island Light and Power Company, and he is interested in the Island's well-known record for hospitality, being a member of the companies managing the hotels, Spring House, Hotel Manasses, and Vail's Cottage.

Mr. Dunn is a staunch Republican and has been frequently honored by his party. He is a member of the Providence Republican Club. Since 1922 he has been a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and has also served as tax assessor of the Island for the past fifteen years. For a like period he has filled the office of steamboat commissioner, and for five years has served as pilot commissioner.

He is also an influential member of the Block Island Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with Atlantic Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; DeBlois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious interest is in the Free Will Baptist Church, which he attends and to which he gives generously of his means.

Mr. Dunn married, December 8, 1892, Hannah C. Mott, a native of Block Island, and they became the parents of a son, Otis Mott, who is now deceased.

JOHN FRISBIE FARNSWORTH—For forty-four years of his life the late John Frisbie Farnsworth lived in Westerly and for forty-three he was in the employ of the machinery manufacturing firm of C. B. Cottrell and Sons. He bore the highest of reputations for character, industry and loyalty to everything and everyone with which he was associated. A strong advocate of temperance, he was a real force in his gentle methods of guiding others along the paths of rectitude as he saw them. His life was an inspiration in loftiness of principle and in the works he did in accordance with his ideals.

Born in Washington, New Hampshire, and educated in that place, he came to Westerly in 1880. In his free hours from his business occupation he devoted himself largely to religious work and was one of the founders and the first president of the People's Mission in Westerly, of which his nephew, the Rev. Le Roy Farnsworth, was superintendent. He was an active member of the Pawcatuck Seventh Day Baptist Church and did splendid work for that religious body. His death occurred in Westerly, October 11, 1927.

John Frisbie Farnsworth married (first) Ella J. Ball, who died November 4, 1920, and they were the parents of one daughter: Nellie, who married Albert W. Crandell; they are the parents of four children: Albert, Esther, Catherine, and Alanson. He married (second), on July 18, 1922, Lena (Barber) Richards, daughter of Captain Henry Barber.

To have done no man harm in a long life is a rare record and this is the tribute that his fellow-citizens have paid the memory of John Frisbie Farnsworth. He was upright and courageous, just and honorable, merciful and tolerant of the beliefs of others. He walked in a straight path, yet he was no bigot, and he was a true philanthropist, for he truly loved his fellowman and sought to help in every way that his powers made possible. He was an honor to his adopted city and to the State of Rhode Island.

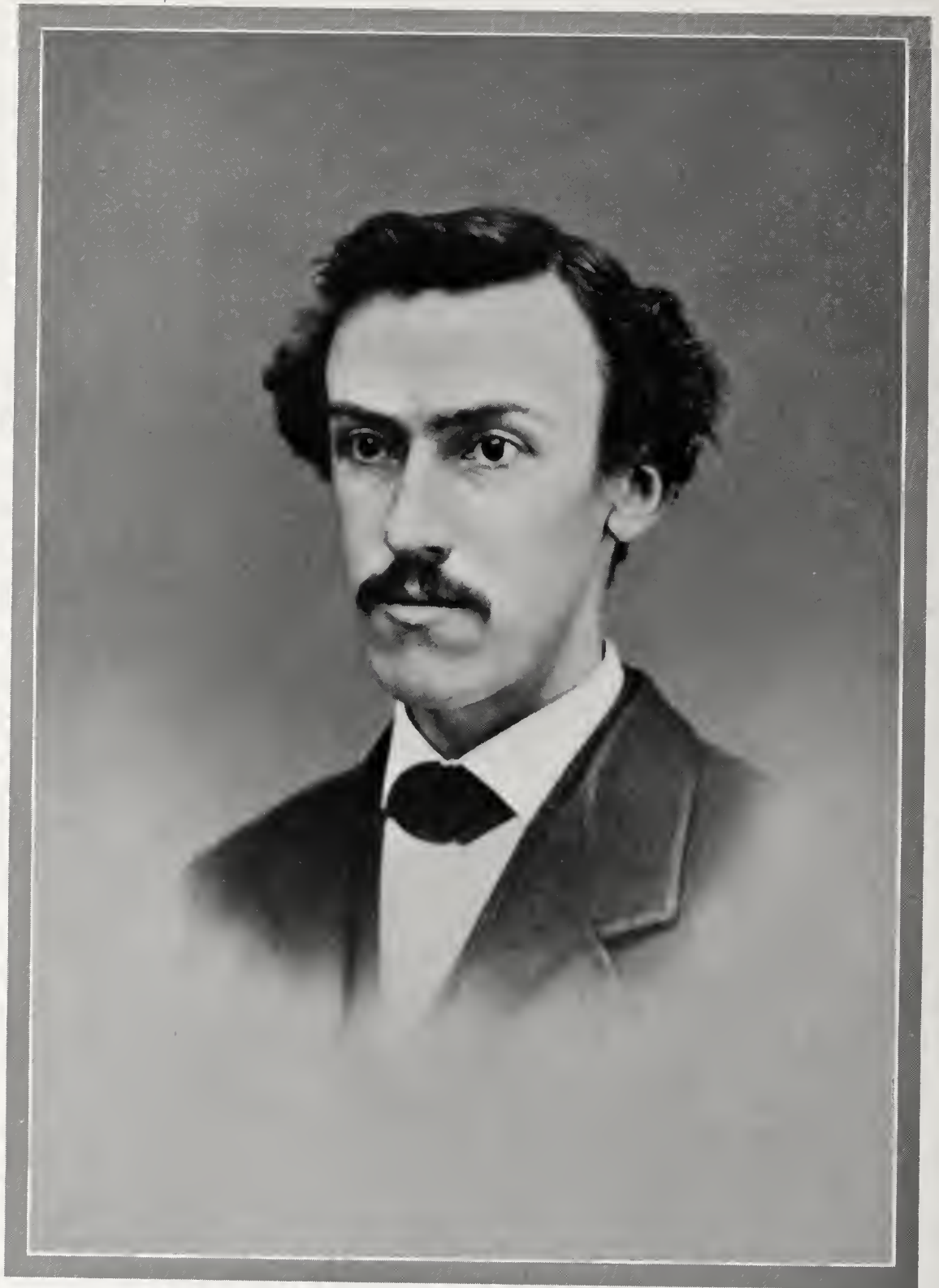
SILAS HOLMES—Known throughout Rhode Island and in this region of New England as a musician of considerable talent and ability, Silas Holmes took up the study of this art when he was very young and continued it for many years. He was a natural born musician; and his life was one of usefulness, the display of his talents serving to

enrich the enjoyment of others and make their lives happier.

Mr. Holmes was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1847, son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth (Wardwell) Holmes. The son, Silas, received his early education in the grammar and high schools of his native town, and on May 1, 1867, he went to Taunton to learn the engraver's trade. So well did he apply himself that in six months time he was able to do better work than the average apprentice of two years. He remained, however, for only one year, and from then onward specialized in music, which he had already studied considerably. His talent for instrumental work, combined with his pleasing personality, brought him a host of friends, and he was quite well known throughout the State. While in Bristol at the beginning of his musical career, he taught violin, piano, and harp. He served as organist in the Bristol Congregational Church for ten years, and also played at many social affairs, including those of Colonel Colt, which were the leading events of their kind in this section of the State.

Aside from his music, Mr. Holmes was gifted with mechanical genius. Two beautiful clocks which were made by him and which are now in the possession of his daughter, are specimens of his fine work, and the frame of one of them is probably one of the most exquisite pieces of work to be found in this country. He was also a beautiful penman, and specimens of his penmanship are to be found in various places. In 1879 Mr. Holmes purchased a farm of fifty-two acres on the Diamond Hill Road in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, and there resided until his death.

Silas Holmes married Lois E. Razee, in 1876, daughter of Benjamin and Adeline (Follett) Razee, all natives of Cumberland, Rhode Island. Mrs. Holmes, after attending the Foxboro High School, taught at the Diamond Hill district school for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes had one child, Elizabeth L. (familiarily known as Bessie), who was born on the family homestead on the Diamond Hill Road in Cumberland, and was educated in the school at Diamond Hill. She became the wife of Daniel W. Angell, Jr., in 1902, and they had a daughter, Elizabeth Holmes, born in Woonsocket, in 1909, came to Cumberland an infant and is now living with her mother. She graduated from Arnold Mills grammar school and Cumberland High School. It is through the courtesy of Mrs. Angell that the engravings of her parents appear in this work, given by her in loving remembrance of their many fine qualities. The



Silas Holmes.



Lois E. Holmes

church affiliation of the Holmes family is with the Methodist Church at Arnold Mills.

The death of Silas Holmes in January, 1927, was a cause of sincere grief and regret to his many friends and acquaintances. Though he was eighty years of age, he had long been a highly respected citizen of this Rhode Island community. He had done much to bring to the minds of others the appreciation of music that he knew and loved. As husband and father, he was ever kind and gentle, and was a companion to those about him, even in the last years of his life. He was of a very quiet and retiring nature. Kept himself very well informed with the present-day events of his time. His memory will long live to inspire and influence those whom he left behind.

JOHN ORMSBEE AMES—Descended of an old and distinguished New England family, whose members in every generation have been prominent in American life, John Ormsbee Ames has continued the high traditions of the family in his own career.

The name Ames is of great antiquity, being derived originally from the French *amie*, friend or beloved. The seat of the family in England has been traced to Bruton, in Somersetshire, where it is known that John Ames or Amyas was buried in 1560. Arms are recorded in the Ames name which indicate noble connection. Several members of the family are found in the early New England colonies. Hugh was an inhabitant of Boston in 1667. John, son of Richard Ames, of Bruton, Somersetshire, England, was born there in 1610, and came to America in 1640, settling at Bridgewater. He left no male issue. His brother, William, born in 1605, came to Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1638, and afterwards removed to Braintree, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1647. William, son of the Rev. William Ames, came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1637, removing in 1647 to Wrentham, Massachusetts. From one or another of these early settlers, most of those who bear their name in this country today are descended.

Most prominent among earlier members of the family was Fisher Ames, friend of Washington, orator, writer, statesman and member of Congress; a man held in such high esteem as patriot and orator that he was chosen by the State of Massachusetts to deliver a eulogy upon General Washington at the time of his death. Captain

John Ames laid the foundation of the fortunes of his branch of the family by establishing in Bridgewater, the shovel manufactory which made the name a familiar one all over the country. His son, Oliver, inherited the business and was in time succeeded by his sons, Oliver and Oakes, both of whom were intimately connected with the building of the Union Pacific Railroad. Another Oliver Ames became Governor of Massachusetts, and the list might be extended indefinitely down to the present.

Judge Samuel Ames, grandfather of John Ormsbee Ames of this record, was for nine years chief justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. He was a man of extraordinary talents and profound knowledge of the law, a field in which his authority was unquestioned. Jurist, able lawyer, author and public servant, his career was one of great distinction and success. He married, in 1839, Mary Throop Dorr, daughter of Sullivan Dorr, of Providence, and niece of Thomas Wilson Dorr, leader of the famous "Dorr Rebellion" of 1842. Judge and Mrs. Ames were the parents of four sons and one daughter, of whom the second son and child was William Ames, father of John Ormsbee Ames.

He was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on May 15, 1842, and like his father was a lifelong resident of this city and active in many phases of its life. Leaving Brown University at the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the Union cause and on June 6, 1861, was commissioned second lieutenant of the 2d Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers. This was the beginning of his military career which was to include service of the highest importance, participation in many famous engagements, and rapid promotion until, at the conclusion of hostilities he was honored with the rank of brevet brigadier-general of volunteers. In the closing phase of the conflict he had been chief of artillery of the Department of the South, and in recognition of his continuous, efficient service, gallant and meritorious conduct, he was honored by his State and Nation with the highest testimonials and the rank of brevet brigadier-general of volunteers. In later life as a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, and of various State commissions, he rendered public service of the greatest importance to the people of the State, particularly as a member of the State House Commission, in planning, constructing, finishing and decorating the new capitol at Providence, to which he gave a full quarter century of his life. He was also for a time collector

of internal revenue for the entire State, while in Rhode Island industrial life he occupied high place as an executive of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, and later of the International Braid Company. He was president of the Blackstone Canal National Bank, and a director of several financial corporations. On November 8, 1870 General Ames married Harriette Fletcher Ormsbee, and his death occurred at Providence on March 9, 1914. Two children were born of his marriage: 1. John Ormsbee, of whom further. 2. Harriette Fletcher, wife of Frank Mauran, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

John Ormsbee Ames was born in Providence, on January 9, 1872. He received his early education in the University and Berkeley grammar schools of Providence, and later entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston. With the spirit of independence which always characterized him, he was anxious to begin the business of life, and at the age of eighteen entered the employ of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of braid, webbing, wicks, and corset lacings, a corporation of which his father was treasurer. Mr. Ames' ability and loyal service won him merited advancement and in 1895 he was elected secretary of the corporation, in 1902 agent, and in 1912 treasurer, to succeed his father. In the same year the Fletcher Manufacturing Company was absorbed by the International Braid Company, and thus one of the oldest and most substantial manufacturing establishments in Rhode Island gave up its corporate existence. The business had first been established in 1793 by Thomas Fletcher, who gave it his name. Locating from the outset at Providence, this enterprise was first incorporated in 1865, and for forty-seven years existed under the corporate name, the Fletcher Manufacturing Company. General Ames entered the Fletcher organization as agent and manager on June 12, 1875, and remained in this association until 1912, being vice-president and treasurer from 1904 to 1912.

With the absorption of the Fletcher company by the International Braid Company in 1912, John Ormsbee Ames, on March 26, of that year, was elected treasurer of the latter corporation, and in 1916 was chosen vice-president, succeeding in the course of time to the office of president, which he held with efficiency and distinction until his retirement in April, 1928. In addition to this connection, Mr. Ames is a member of the firm of Goddard Brothers, secretary of the Lonsdale

Company, a director of the Firemen's Insurance Company, the Morris Plan Company of Rhode Island, the Providence Gas Company, the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the Providence National Bank. He is also vice-president and a trustee of the Providence Institution for Savings, and vice-president and a director of the Rhode Island Power Transmission Company.

In politics Mr. Ames is a consistent supporter of Republican principles, and is affiliated with the Delta Psi Fraternity. He is a member of several clubs, including the Hope of Providence, the Merchant's, and the Tennis and Racquet, of New York City. Mr. Ames is a leading churchman and a member of the general board of the Rhode Island Episcopal Convention.

On November 27, 1900, at Providence, John Ormsbee Ames married Madeline Livermore Abbott, daughter of Samuel A. and Abby Frances (Woods) Abbott, of this city. The family residence is maintained in Providence at No. 121 Power Street, while Mr. Ames' offices are situated at No. 50 South Main Street.

WALTER H. MERRISS—In many different branches of the life of Rhode Island, Walter H. Merriss has taken an important part. Former city auditor of Providence, his scope of service covers many different offices and departments of public work. For his achievements in these different fields, as well as in the business world, he is highly esteemed and respected.

Mr. Merriss was born at Lafayette, Rhode Island, on February 16, 1886, son of Charles and Ida A. (Larkin) Merriss, both of whom were born in this State. The father, a native of Charlestown, Rhode Island, has been engaged all his life as a carpenter; the mother, who was born in Hope Valley, this State, is now deceased. Walter H. Merriss, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the public schools of his native community at Lafayette, and attended high school in South Kingstown. He then attended Rhode Island State College, and upon the completion of his studies there, served for ten years as a salesman.

In 1914 he began his official duties with the Public Works Department of the city of Providence, which he served in the capacity of clerk. In that position he continued until 1921, the year in which he was made secretary of the department. In 1926, he was elected tax assessor, and

in this office served until February, 1930. He was then elected city auditor, which office he held until 1931.

Mr. Merriss' service to his city and State have been of great value, especially in the different public offices that he has held; but he has by no means confined his activities to these fields alone. He is also keenly interested in civic and social affairs, covering a wide scope, and is affiliated with a number of organizations that have long led in these phases of Providence and Rhode Island life. His political alignment is with the Republican party, of whose policies and principles he is a staunch supporter. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters. Mr. Merriss is also a member of Manufacturers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs, too, to the Providence Central Club and the Rhode Island Trowel Club. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

Walter H. Merriss married, in 1917, Cora Smith, born in Peace Dale, Rhode Island.

S. MARTIN ROSE—A native of Block Island, Rhode Island, S. Martin Rose has continued a lifelong resident of this region; and, after service in a number of different fields, he took over his present duties as postmaster, in which he has done a great deal of valuable work. For his achievements in this position, and for his constant attention to the needs of others in all the different realms of life with which he has been engaged, he occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow-men.

Mr. Rose was born on May 26, 1857, in Block Island, son of Samuel W. and Sarah N. Rose, both natives of this place. Both of his parents are now deceased. The father was engaged until his death as a fisherman, and was a beloved resident of this region of Rhode Island. In the public schools of Block Island, his birthplace, S. Martin Rose, of whom this is a record, received his earliest formal education; and later he also attended the public schools of Newport. Upon completing his work at the Rogers High School, in Newport, he worked for twenty years at carpentry, in which he became a skilled craftsman. Then, for several years, he was a farmer, until, in 1913, he was

appointed postmaster of Block Island. In this capacity he has served since that time, with marked success and with benefits to the people of this flourishing community.

Along with his activities in this connection, Mr. Rose has taken a lively interest in the affairs of a civic and social nature in this State. He has long been interested in fraternal life, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he belongs to Lodge No. 104, of Newport; the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliation is with Atlantic Lodge, No. 31; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which his membership is in Excelsior Lodge. He is also active in the National League of District Postmasters. Although he has maintained independence in his political views, refusing to align himself permanently with one party or the other, Mr. Rose has served his State in public office. For two years he was assistant supervisor of public works in the city of Newport. He is also interested in religious affairs, being a member of the Baptist Church, in which he is a regular attendant. In military life, too, he has performed his part, having served one enlistment with the Newport Artillery Company. He was also chairman of the fourth Liberty Loan drive, and in that office did much useful work. These many activities have naturally kept Mr. Rose a busy man; and he has not had the time that some men have had for participation in recreational pursuits. He enjoys, none the less, different types of outdoor life, and is especially fond of hunting, which is a hobby with him. Into all his life's activities, as into his own business endeavors, he has consistently put his finest energies and his fullest measure of enthusiasm, so that he is esteemed one of the leaders of his community in many walks of life.

S. Martin Rose married, in 1881, Ella G. Sheffield, a native of Block Island. By this union there has been one son, Eugene L. Rose.

WILLIAM E. SHERWOOD—It is in the realm of public utilities that William E. Sherwood has for many years been active in Rhode Island affairs. He is now president of the Island Power and Light Company, of Block Island, this State; and, having held this position since the inception of the company in 1925, he occupies a high place

in the estimation of his fellowmen. For his achievements in the light and power industry, as well as for his public-spirited attitude in civic matters, he has won the lasting esteem and respect of those who know of him and his work.

Mr. Sherwood was born in Norwood, Rhode Island, on September 6, 1888, son of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Charlton) Sherwood. His father, a native of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, was engaged for many years in the ice business, and is now deceased; and the mother, also deceased, was a native of St. John. In the public schools of Rhode Island, William E. Sherwood received his early education; and later he took special courses in engineering. He followed these studies with work in electrical fields, and was for twenty years engaged actively in the electrical business. In 1925, as noted above, he came to Block Island, where he at once organized the Island Power and Light Company, of which he has been president since that time. This corporation supplies all the light and power for the island, working under a twenty-five-year franchise.

Although Mr. Sherwood has had, of necessity, to devote most of his energies to the industrial activities of his career, he has at the same time been a leader in the work of different organizations. He has been secretary of the Chamber of Commerce since its organization; and his political alignment is with the Republican party, of whose policies and principles he has long been an active supporter. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with St. John's Lodge, No. 1; Harmony Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; Doric Council of Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In the Protestant Episcopal Church he is an active worker and a devout communicant. Into all of these organizations and the phases of Rhode Island life that they represent, he has ever put his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that his is a place of leadership in both community and State. When not engaged with one or another of his business, civic or social activities, he enters whole-heartedly into the different recreational pursuits of which he is fond; and he especially enjoys a number of outdoor sports.

William E. Sherwood married, in 1910, Maude M. Bellamy, a native of Providence, Rhode Is-

land. By this union there has been born one child, a son, Edward Bellamy Sherwood.

WILLIAM E. SMYTH—Town clerk of East Providence, Rhode Island, for the past thirty years, William E. Smyth has given his services freely in the public interest, and is now a well-known figure in the life of this section. He was born at Cranston, Rhode Island, on December 9, 1866, a son of Wayland R. and Cynthia W. (Pierce) Smith, both now deceased. The father, born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, was engaged in the dairy business until the time of his death. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving as a member of the 43d Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and later, an active member of Bucklin Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Cynthia W. (Pierce) Smyth, his wife, was born in Rochester, Massachusetts.

William E. Smyth attended the public schools of East Providence, Rhode Island, and following graduation from the high school, completed his educational training at Bryant and Stratton's Business College in Providence. He began his active career in association with his father in the dairy business, in which he continued from 1888 to 1891. At this time he was appointed assistant town clerk, serving until 1900. His efficient discharge of his duties brought him before the public attention, and in 1900 he was elected to the office of town clerk. Mr. Smyth has filled that office until the present time, completely justifying the confidence reposed in him by the people of the town by his able and successful administration of the duties of his position.

Mr. Smyth is a Republican in politics, while fraternally he is affiliated with Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, of the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic Order Mr. Smyth is also a member of Gibbs Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; a member of the Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery of the Knights Templar, and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Smyth holds membership in Thomas R. Salisbury Camp, Sons of Veterans, and is a member of Howard Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, Enterprise Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the United Order of the Golden Cross. He is a member of the New

England Town and City Clerks Association, the Rhode Island Town and City Clerks Association, and the East Providence Craftsmen's Club. Mr. Smyth worships with his family in the Baptist faith. He is a member of the Second Church of this denomination at East Providence, and a member of the board of trustees of the Lee Fund there. His principal diversion is automobilizing.

In 1888, William E. Smyth married Mable I. Salsbury, who was born in Johnston, Rhode Island. They are the parents of two children: 1. Jessie L. 2. Roscoe, who served in the World War with the United States Army Hospital Corps in both France and Germany.

SETH De BLOIS, M. D.—In the practice of medicine, Seth De Blois, M. D., a native of Rhode Island, has long held a place of importance and leadership in this State, carrying on his professional work in both Newport and Portsmouth. Ideally fitted by temperament and training for the activities in which he is professionally engaged, Dr. De Blois contributes a great deal to the well-being and improvement of health conditions among the people of his community.

He was born at Middletown, Rhode Island, on March 29, 1883, son of Henry and Sarah Helen (Hazard) De Blois. His father, a native of Newport, was engaged in farming until his death; while the mother, a native of Bloomington, Wisconsin, is still living (1931). Seth De Blois, M. D., received his early education in the public schools of Newport, and later attended the Rogers High School. He then became a student at the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Desiring to improve himself in his profession and to make himself more useful to his fellowmen, he took special post-graduate work at Harvard University, as well as at Johns Hopkins University, which he attended from 1907 to 1909. In 1911 he took up the practice of medicine in Newport and Portsmouth; and his offices are now situated in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

Along with his professional activities Dr. De Blois is also physician and surgeon at the Newport Hospital, as well as an active worker in the Newport Medical Society, and medical examiner of Newport County. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with Eureka Lodge, No. 29; Aquidneck Chapter,

Royal Arch Masons; De Blois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Wanupotonomy Golf Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His political alignment is with the Republican party, of whose policies and principles he is a staunch supporter. His record has also included public service in the capacity of school examiner for the board of health of the city of Newport. Along with his professional and civic activities, Dr. De Blois serves as director of the Newport Trust Company and president of the Aquidneck Realty Company, agents for the Buick motor car. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has maintained a constant interest in football and for many years coached the Rogers High School in football, baseball and hockey. Dr. De Blois was for six months, by special appointment of President Woodrow Wilson, first lieutenant in the Regular United States Medical Corps, stationed at Fort Adams. His service covered the months just prior to the war, and his work was instrumental in preparing the department of the army with which he was associated for the work that it was to do in the actual war days. Into all his work—civic, professional, military, social—he has ever put his fullest measure of energy and devotion, with the result that he is esteemed today as one of the very useful and substantial citizens of his community.

AUGUSTIN J. COTE—A native of Canada, but a resident of Woonsocket since his early childhood, Mr. Cote has been connected with this city's fire department for almost thirty years and for the greater part of this long period has been its chief. In this important position he has proven himself a very conscientious and able public official and the department under his administration has always been maintained on a very high plane of efficiency and preparedness. Mr. Cote is naturally widely known throughout the city and he is greatly liked by all classes of people.

Augustin J. Cote was born in Canada, August 7, 1875, a son of Joseph and Agalee (Beaudett) Cote. Both his parents were natives of Canada. The family came to Woonsocket when the son was only three years old and he has lived there ever since then. His father was for many years

successfully engaged in Woonsocket in the meat and grocery business. Mr. Cote received his early education in the public schools of Woonsocket, and then attended Holy Cross College, Canada. Having completed his education he became associated in business with his father for some time. In 1900 he became connected with the Woonsocket Fire Department as assistant chief, a position which he filled so ably until 1908 that in that year he was made chief. Since then he has continued to hold this position with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the community. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Woonsocket Trust Company, holding this position ever since the organization of the company. Fraternally, he is associated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is also a member of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Cote is not married and makes his home at No. 121 Wood Avenue, Woonsocket, while his office is located in No. 5 Fire House.

WILLIAM J. PETRI—A native and lifelong resident of Providence, the late William J. Petri was for many years one of this city's best-known haberdashers. His establishment on High Street, now Westminster Street, ranked for more than thirty years as one of the best equipped, most efficiently conducted and most reliable of its type in Rhode Island's capital. Naturally Mr. Petri's position in the business world was well established, and he enjoyed a very high and well deserved reputation for business ability and fair dealing. Though he never took an active part in politics, he was always greatly interested in public questions and could be counted upon to support to the best of his ability any movement or enterprise promising the welfare of his native city, its people, and its institutions.

William J. Petri was born in Providence, August 17, 1859, a son of William C. and Margaret Petri. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and, after graduating from high school, became a clerk in a local men's furnishings store. He continued in this type of work for a number of years and thus

acquired a very thorough knowledge of all branches of this business. Eventually he established himself in business under his own name, continuing very successfully in it for some thirty-three years and until he retired in 1917. The business is still carried on under the name of William J. Petri and is now located at No. 777 Westminster Street. The fact that it still bears its founder's name indicates that his successor considered the reputation established by Mr. Petri a very valuable asset. During his earlier life Mr. Petri was a member of a number of social clubs and took an active part in their affairs. Later in life he gradually withdrew from these organizations, preferring to spend all of his leisure hours in his home. He was very fond of traveling and for many years traveled extensively, both in this country and in Europe. He made a hobby of picking up horseshoes and of putting them up in the back room of his store, as a token of good luck, gradually assembling there a large collection of many sizes and shapes. His pleasing personality and his many fine qualities of the mind and heart gained him a host of friends, and to a remarkable degree he held the liking and respect of his customers throughout his long career in business. His religious affiliation was with the Elmwood Christian-Congregational Church.

Mr. Petri married Florence Yates, a daughter of Leonard Yates, of Newport, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Petri had no children.

At his home in Providence, William J. Petri died, May 11, 1927. Though his death in his sixty-eighth year naturally had to be considered as the normal conclusion of a long and busy life, it nevertheless came as a distinct shock to his wife and friends and was regarded by them as an irreparable loss. It was also greatly regretted throughout his native city, where he had become widely known as a leading retail merchant and where he had occupied for many years a place of honor and respect. He will long be remembered for his sterling character.

ARTHUR A. PENN—For a quarter of a century American lovers of light and melodic music, combined with gentle and sympathetic lyrics, have attested their appreciation of the work of Arthur A. Penn, whose creations have soothed the ears and satisfied the poetic souls of millions. A direct descendant of William Penn of Pennsylvania, he has had a most versatile experience in life, but



Mr. and Mrs. William J. Petri

through it all there were just three things that inspired him and brought him into national prominence—journalism, music and lyric poetry. Gifted with a sentimental character and a mentality that was able to turn a thought into a beautiful poetic expression, he has been able to combine his poetry with his music in such manner as to elicit the appreciation of a vast multitude and his achievements have made their rounds of the whole world of modern music lovers. He has been called the "Modern Schubert," but, although his musical creations are sometimes reminiscent of the great German, he is more versatile than that master, for he is both poet and composer and has covered a far wider range of thought and action than the other. He has always been a lover of nature and, after spending many years in such great centers of population as London, New York, and Chicago, he came to Block Island, here to invite the muse and indulge in his love of horticulture amid the breeze-swept hills of this colony of the State of Rhode Island.

He was born in London, England, February 13, 1880, a son of William Penn, deceased, a teacher, lecturer and author, and a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and Elizabeth Hindley (Hewitt) Penn, also deceased. Both were natives of London and there their son attended private schools; he entered the newspaper publishing profession in London, in which he continued until 1903, when he became associated with the music publishing house of Sol Bloom, of New York City, with many branches, and was sent to the American metropolis. He remained with this house until 1906, when he withdrew and joined the firm of M. Witmark and Sons, of New York City, music publishers, continuing with them until 1927, when he came to Block Island.

Perhaps his most notable success in the field of music is that famous little classic, "Smilin' Through," a song that will be immortal. This work has been used in all sorts of business enterprises as a slogan of encouragement in times of anxiety and was the direct inspiration and foundation for the strikingly successful play and motion picture of the same name, in which Jane Cowl and Norma Talmadge successively appeared as stars. Other great song favorites from his pen are: "Sunrise and You," "The Magic of Your Eyes," "Carissima," "The Salt of the Sea," "The Lamp-lit Hour," "When the Sun Goes Down," "Sing Along," "Across the River," and a hundred others, lesser known but all equally endowed with per-

manency in the hearts of music lovers. In all his songs the words are his own, lyrics of magical beauty and simplicity of expression accompanying his melodious harmonies. In addition to his songs, Mr. Penn has achieved great success with a remarkable series of operettas, written especially for presentation by amateurs, and there is hardly a town in the United States or Canada where some of them are not heard weekly. Among the better known of these, of which he has written not less than twenty-five, libretto, lyrics and music score in each case, are: "Yokohama Maid," "The Hermit of Hawaii," "The Lass of Limerick Town," "Captain Crossbones," "The China Shop," "Mam'selle Taps," "The Swami of Bagdad," "The Lady of the Terrace," "Your Royal Highness," "The King's Courtship," and several one-act pieces, those enumerated being each of two acts. Mr. Penn is independent in politics. His church is the Protestant Episcopal.

Arthur A. Penn married Eleanor Worthington Onderdonk, of Ohio, great-granddaughter of Governor Thomas Worthington, of Ohio, and great-granddaughter of Bishop Benjamin Onderdonk, of New York.

IRA M. MACKENZIE—In his early youth, immediately following his graduation from high school, Ira M. Mackenzie became connected with one of the leading undertaking establishments of Providence. After having acquired there a very thorough knowledge of all branches of this profession and after having received the best available technical training in New York City, he, in 1911, established himself as a funeral director in Providence under his own name. His exhaustive knowledge of his profession, his efficiency, reliability, courtesy and progressiveness have enabled him to build up a very large business, not only in Providence, but also in the surrounding territory.

Ira M. Mackenzie was born at Cranston, May 20, 1888, a son of Milton and Mary (Frazer) Mackenzie, both natives of Nova Scotia. His father came to the United States as a young man and located in Cranston where he built up a large business, which he conducted very successfully until he retired. He and his wife still make their home in Cranston. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Mackenzie had four children: Williard; Ira M., see next paragraph; Ruby; and Melville. Ira M. Mackenzie was reared in Cranston and educated in the public schools of that

town. After graduating from the local high school, he took a position with R. J. Fuller, of Auburn, a leading undertaker, with whom he remained until 1911. During this period he also attended a school of embalming in New York City, from which he was graduated and received a diploma. During the years which he spent with Mr. Fuller, he became thoroughly skilled, not only as an embalmer, but also in all other branches of the undertaking business. In 1911 Mr. Mackenzie decided to establish himself in business on his own account and at that time located at No. 642 Park Avenue, Auburn. He remained there until 1922, when he purchased his present establishment at No. 638 Elmwood Avenue, Providence, a beautiful property situated in one of the most exclusive residential sections of the city. Mr. Mackenzie rebuilt part of the house and made it into a very complete and up-to-date undertaking establishment, ranking among the best in New England. Every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of his patrons is to be found here and funerals of any size can be handled without confusion. His corps of highly trained and very efficient assistants help Mr. Mackenzie to look after his large and steadily growing business. However, Mr. Mackenzie always exercises personal supervision over all that takes place and sees to it that every detail is carefully looked after. By nature very courteous and sympathetic, he is always ready and anxious to serve to the utmost of his ability those who favor him with their patronage. He carries a large stock of caskets, trimmings, and all kinds of goods used in his business, which are always carefully selected. In this manner Mr. Mackenzie has made for himself and for his funeral home an enviable reputation not only throughout all parts of Rhode Island, but which also extends to several adjoining states. He is an active and popular member of the Rhode Island Funeral Directors Association and the National Association of Funeral Directors. Fraternally he is affiliated with Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, with the Royal Arcanum, and is a member of the American Legion. He is also a member of the Metacomet Golf Club. His religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the Peoples Baptist Church of Providence.

Mr. Mackenzie married, November 20, 1920, Marie F. Riley, a native of Providence and a daughter of Owen Riley. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie make their home at No. 638 Elmwood Avenue. They have one daughter, Marie E. Mackenzie.

ALMANZO J. ROSE—Summer visitors to quaint Block Island, to say nothing of the whole population of this sea-girt terrain that is a part of the State of Rhode Island, carry with them delightful memories of Almanzo J. Rose, proprietor of the Woonsocket House for many years, as was his father before him. He is a man of the people and stands for their progress in every way that it can be accomplished by industry and honesty, by upright citizenship and by the application of sound laws and civic assistance. He has held public office with distinction and been of great service to the community on many occasions, is a sound churchman and is respected as one of the leading citizens of Block Island.

He was born on this island, June 12, 1859, a son of Alanson D. Rose, also born here, a farmer and proprietor of the Woonsocket House until his death, and Almira E. (Dodge) Rose, also a native of the island, now deceased. He was educated in the public schools and for a time devoted himself to farm work and fishing, later taking over the hotel which he still conducts. Since 1900 he has been town treasurer of Block Island. He is a Democrat in politics and served two years in the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and one year as a member of the Town Council. He is a member of the Block Island Chamber of Commerce, attends the Baptist Church and is fraternally affiliated with Atlantic Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons, which he served several years as secretary.

Almanzo J. Rose, in 1885, married Adelaide Jenckes, of Providence, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of two children: Jessie Almeda and Samuel A.

ANTHONY BELANGER—A native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, but since his early childhood a resident of Rhode Island, Mr. Belanger has been connected for almost twenty years with the Woonsocket Dyeing & Bleaching Company, of which he is now and has been for a number of years the manager. He is considered not only a very able business executive, but he has also taken an active part in public life and has served for some years as an alderman. A member of several fraternal organizations, he enjoys great popularity among his fellow members and,

indeed, he is much liked and respected by all who know him.

Anthony Belanger was born at Cap Chat, Gaspé County, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 23, 1880, a son of Oliver and Josephine (Roy) Belanger. Both his parents were natives of the Province of Quebec. Mr. Belanger, who is the youngest of eleven children, came to Slatersville, Providence County, when he was seven years of age, and it was in the schools of that town that he was educated, as well as at St. Césaire, Province of Quebec, Canada. At the age of eighteen years, in 1898, he came to Woonsocket, Providence County, of which city he has been a resident ever since then. At first he worked for fourteen years in the pool and billiard parlor conducted by one of his brothers, and then, in 1912, accepted employment with the Woonsocket Dyeing and Bleaching Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. This company was established in 1905 by Gustave A. Fredericks and Charles A. Proulx. The latter retired in 1925 and since then Mr. Fredericks has been the sole owner. From comparatively small beginnings the company has grown into one of the leading establishments of its type in Woonsocket and much of its success in recent years must be attributed to Mr. Belanger, who for a number of years has been its general manager. For many years he has taken a helpful interest in public affairs and he has served as an alderman of the First Ward for four years and also as chairman of his ward for two terms. His support has always been given to the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Artisans, the latter a French society, as well as of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Belanger married Aline Corriveau, a native of Canada, but throughout the greater part of her life a resident of Central Falls, Providence County. Mr. and Mrs. Belanger are the parents of two children: 1. Adrienne, who was educated in a convent at Woonsocket and is now employed in the Woonsocket City Hall. 2. Arthur, who received his early education in the parochial schools of Woonsocket and is now a student at a college in Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada.

VINCENT J. BERARDUCCI—Having been brought to this country by his parents as a boy of twelve years from his native Italy, Mr. Berarducci since then has been a resident of Providence. Here he learned as a youth, just out of school, the florist business, in which he has been successfully engaged in Providence for some fourteen years. In 1921 he branched out into the undertaking business and today (1931) he operates these two enterprises with marked success. Not only is he one of Providence's prominent business men, but for many years he has been very prominently active in many fraternal and athletic organizations, as well as in politics, being now a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives.

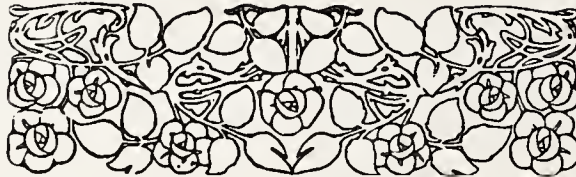
Vincent J. Berarducci was born at Pettorano, Italy, July 4, 1888, a son of Domenaco and Angelina (Giannetti) Berarducci. Both his parents are natives of Italy, his father being an expert stone cutter. The family came to this country in 1900 and settled at Providence, in the public schools of which city Mr. Berarducci continued his education which had been begun in the schools of his native country. He also studied under private tutors. After leaving school he went to work for R. H. Higgins, well known Providence florists, with whom he remained for six years, learning during this period all branches of the florist business. He then became a street car conductor for the Rhode Island Company, continuing in that work for nine years. In 1915 he returned to the florist business, establishing himself in a business of his own. To it he added, in 1921, an undertaking business, and now he operates both of these enterprises, with headquarters at No. 230 Atwell Avenue, Providence.

Before entering the undertaking business, Mr. Berarducci prepared himself for this work by taking a course at the New England Institute of Anatomy, of which he is a graduate. He is a member of the Providence Funeral Directors' Association and of the National Funeral Directors' Association. For many years Mr. Berarducci has been very active in fraternal affairs and he is a member of Lodge No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus; the Sons of Italy; the Young Italian Imperial Club; the Bay Spring Yacht Club; the Progressive Athletic Club; the Verdi Club; the La Galazia Club; the Santa Margharita Club; the Italo American Club; the Ninth Ward Citi-

zens' Club; and the Workingmen's Political Independent Club, all of Providence. He also belongs to Carmen's Union, Division No. 618, and he is an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, in the work of which he has been active for a number of years. Since January, 1925, he has been a member of the Rhode Island State Legislature, having been elected several times to the House of Representatives, his present term not expiring until 1930. He is a member of the Ninth Ward Democratic Club.

His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, of which he is a member of the Holy Name Society. He has always been interested in all forms of outdoor sport and is especially fond of baseball, football and boxing.

Mr. Berarducci married, in 1906, Mary Hanna, a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Berarducci are the parents of nine children: Ida A., William D., Vincent J., Raymond, Albert, Robert, Gladys, Anna, and Ailene Berarducci.



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